

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

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P R O C E E D I N G S

Tuesday, June 27, 1978

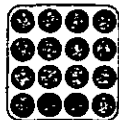
10:00 o'clock a.m.

DONALD F. WILLE,  
Vice Chairman,

Presiding.

Wildlife and Fisheries  
Building, Room 102  
400 Royal Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Kathryn G. Chamberlin,  
Reporter.



Helen R. Dietrich, inc.  
*Stenotypists*

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## P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . Pursuant to notice, the regular monthly meeting of Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission convened at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, June 27, 1978, at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Room 102, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Donald F. Wille, Vice Chairman, presiding. . . .

### PRESENT WERE:

DONALD F. WILLE, Vice Chairman

MARC DUPUY, JR., Member

J. C. GILBERT, Member

JEAN LAPEYRE, Member

HARVEY CLAY LUTTRELL, Member

CHARLES RIGGS, Member.

### A G E N D A

1. Approval of minutes of April 25, May 2 and May 18, 1978. (5)

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT

2. Request from Louisiana Paving Company, Inc. (5)  
to dredge for approximately 1,271,000  
cubic yards of fill sand from the



Mississippi River at Poydras, St.  
Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

3. Request from Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation for a permit to remove approximately 750,000 cubic yards of fill material from Profit Island Chute in East Baton Rouge Parish. (7)

MR. HARRY SCHAFFER

4. Consider rescinding the new survey fee charges on the applications on file and pending in the Seafood Division prior to the moratorium date. (9)

MR. ALLEN ENSMINGER

5. Consider application from Amoco Production Company for installation of a six-inch pipeline on Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge. (75)
6. Establishment of 1978-79 trapping season dates. (77)

MR. RICHARD YANCEY:

7. Seismograph operations on Ouachita Wildlife Management Area. (79)
8. Setting of 1978 season on doves, teal, rails, gallinule, snipe, woodcock and any (82; 117)



other upland migratory game species.

MR. JOE HERRING

9. Seismic survey regulations on Boeuf Wildlife Management Area. (89)
10. Setting of 1978-70 hunting season on resident game. (93; 104)

OTHER BUSINESS

11. Set date for July meeting. (94)

NOTE: The following items not on the printed agenda also came up for consideration:

- Spring Bayou campground regulations. (94)
- THE CONSERVATIONIST mailing list. (102)
- Adjournment. (119)



THE CHAIRMAN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will have their official meeting today, June 27, 1978.

The first item on the agenda is the approval of the minutes of April 25, May 2 and May 18, 1978. Do I have a motion?

MR. DUPUY: I will move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Dupuy.

MR. RIGGS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Charlie. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

So moved.

Dr. St. Amant is first on the agenda.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, I have two items today, both of them dealing with construction fill material for large operations.

The first one is a request by the Louisiana Paving Company, Inc., to dredge for fill



sand from the Mississippi River at Poydras in St. Bernard Parish. They plan to use this fill to make a base for a highway. I think they will pump it directly to the site in pipes. They want 1,271,000 yards. We have examined this. It meets all the requirements set forth by the Commission. It has no effect on the wildlife interests and I would therefore recommend this be issued for a period of one year at the appropriate royalty of ten cents.

MR. GILBERT: I so move.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Gilbert and seconded by Mr. Luttrell. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

Be it so moved.

(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the  
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and  
Fisheries does hereby grant permission



to LOUISIANA PAVING COMPANY, INC. to dredge sand from the Mississippi River at Poydras, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, in the amount of approximately 1,271,000 cubic yards for a period of one year from June 27, 1978 to June 27, 1979.

DR. ST. AMANT: The second item is a request by Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation for a permit to remove 750,000 yards of fill sand and material to make some filter beds. They intend to get this near the Profit Island Chute. This is a one-time dredging operation and probably will take less than a year but I would recommend that we give them a permit for one year at ten cents a yard. They meet all the requirements set forth by the Commission.

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., moved by Mr. Luttrell.

MR. DUPUY: I will second it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Dupuy.  
All in favor say aye.



IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

So moved.

(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that KAISER  
ALUMINUM AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION is  
hereby granted permission by the  
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and  
Fisheries to dredge approximately  
750,000 cubic yards of fill from  
Profit Island Chute, East Baton Rouge  
Parish, Louisiana, for a period of one  
year from June 27, 1978 to June 27,  
1979, at a royalty rate of ten cents  
(10¢) per cubic yard.

DR. ST. AMANT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Doctor.

O. K., Mr. Ensminger. We are going to  
let you slide for just a little bit here, Harry.  
Oh, Allen just relinquished, because it is going





to be a little lengthy, I am afraid. Mr. Harry Schafer. I want to be sure everybody recognizes Luke Petrovich back there from the Plaquemines Parish Council down there, my good friend Luke. Appreciate it, Luke.

MR. SCHAFFER: Mr. Chairman, as you know, in our April meeting we adopted some new survey fees for the oyster industry. At that time we also gave until May 20 for anyone who had applications that wanted to withdraw these applications and still get their money, they could do that. Up to that time we had gotten 238 people who withdrew their applications and they received their money back.

Also, during this time we have surveyed 118 applications and these people paid the additional survey that we had gone up and this amounted to \$10,661.50. So, up to this time this is about a quarter of the applications we had on hand at the time. We now have about 1,700 left. We are not taking any new applications, as was required by the moratorium. We asked for the new fees on these new applications for survey. When we send out the



letter to tell them that we will be surveying their application, we then send the bill for the extra amount at that time. When these fees are paid, then the survey crew surveys these applications.

This about covers what I have to say on this thing. I think if the fees are rescinded, then we would have to contact these 238 applicants and have them come back in and put the money down. I don't know if you could do this with the moratorium on; these would be new applications. But since we did cancel them under these provisions, it would look like we would have to give these applications back and also refund the money on these other 118 applications that we have already surveyed.

MR. DUPUY: You have 118 that have been surveyed and still have 1,700 pending. Of the 1,700 that were pending, those folks did not choose to withdraw their applications and get their money back?

MR. SCHAFER: That's correct. They did not choose to withdraw the applications by May 20 and they would have gotten their full retainer



back at that time.

As you know, the reason we raised these applications, the survey fees, was that it was costing us \$4 for every dollar we collected to do that, so if this is rescinded, then 1,700 applications we will again be putting out this \$4 survey to survey these applications.

MR. DUPUY: As I recall, we had taken that action on the basis of recommendations by the Oyster Growers Association, the recommendation of increased fees.

MR. SCHAFER: Right.

MR. DUPUY: I don't believe that we had gone as high, as a matter of fact, as was recommended.

MR. SCHAFER: Right.

THE CHAIRMAN: One thing I would like to say is that I had several calls and the reason this is on the agenda today is I had several calls from oystermen throughout the state and from their attorneys, requesting that we do bring it up again because they felt like because they had an application in and it was pending and we could not get to



it, that they felt that they were being penalized. Of course, I am telling a little bit of what they had told me. Being Chairman, I am not even going to have a vote unless it is a tie-breaking vote, but the Oyster Growers had said that they felt like they were being penalized unfairly because of the fact that they had their application in and it was pending.

I think that probably we have some people in the audience -- I know Mr. Petrovich wants to say a few words -- so I think that what we will do is hear out the people that do want to speak, either way, in favor of or against this motion that is on the agenda.

Do you want to hear from Peter now? I thought after they got through. O. K., Luke, would you like to start out and then we will just take some volunteers that want to speak.

MR. LUKE PETROVICH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission.

We have with us today many of our oyster fishermen from both the West Bank of Plaquemines Parish and the East Bank. Now the group here



today is simply a committee selected by an overwhelming majority if not 100 percent of the oyster fishermen of Plaquemines Parish. They suggested that simply a committee be present and appear before the Commission to express the views.

We do have the president of the Plaquemines Oyster Association and all of these men are also members of that organization and also members of the Louisiana Oyster Dealers and Growers Association.

My appreciation of the development of this order was that the Louisiana Oyster Dealers and Growers Association and the Plaquemines Oystermen's Association agreed to an increase in the survey fees. Most of them understood the problems of the Oyster Division and the problems of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in the surveying costs involved. It occurred to no one's mind, because the American citizen is cognizant of the laws of this country and the constitutions involved, both state and national, that when a law is passed it is not retroactive. That is repugnant to the very essence of the establishment of the



laws of this country.

Now I understand what the Commission is involved in and the administrative problems, but never do you sacrifice a basic right for administrative problems. The fishermen, it never did occur to them that this law would apply to an agreement made prior to the date of the order. I appreciate that as a public official of Plaquemines Parish and I also appreciate it as an attorney. They object to it on that basic principle, but there are other objections.

Some of these men, these oyster fishermen, have been waiting six months, one year, two years, some as high as three years. Their money, whether it is \$100, \$200 or \$300, for the initial cost of the surveys, has been sitting with the State of Louisiana. The State of Louisiana has been using it. These men have been drawing no interest on that money. They have not been able to use that money for other investments in their businesses, and at the same time there is another significant factor.

Oyster leasing is not only a science to



these people, in some respects it is an art. You have to know the area that you want to lease and you have to know whether it is worthwhile leasing. At the same time, you have to be first in line in making that application. These men have made their decision two years ago, three years ago, based on operation of a business, adopting a location and willing to pay the cost involved for the development of that oyster lease area.

That cost was based on the cost at the time the agreement was made. No business can be run if it is subjected to a state order or a state edict that in the middle of the operation of that business the costs are going to be increased. No business can operate economically that way. It doesn't make sense.

If we are subjecting the oyster fishermen or the businessmen of Louisiana to an order that in the middle of the operation of their business or in the development of their business the cost of taxes is going to increase on that particular operation, retroactively, two years back or three years back, most every business in



the State of Louisiana is vulnerable to that disastrous effect.

Additionally, these men realize the problem that the Commission has. The cost of survey fees was agreed on from the date of the order. These men are even willing to consider saying, well, if it is a matter of a week or two prior to the order, or even 30 days, that is repugnant to them but they are willing to yield to it, but to have the order effective two, three years prior to the date of the order is not good business. It is repugnant to the laws of this country and it affects these businessmen in the operation of a large renewable natural resource.

What is the solution? I understand Mr. Schafer's problem and the Wildlife and Fisheries problem in the connection of putting one check in the mail and mailing it to a man who might have already paid an excessive fee or cost. But that is not a problem. It can be done. It is a question of paying secretaries and administrative staff.

The opposite effect is to affect the





economy and the development of the oyster industry and to violate a basic right of contract that these men understood and operated under a year or two or three years ago.

Now one may ask the question, if these men agree to an increase in the survey costs effective the date of the order toward the future, why should they object to paying an increase in survey fees for a survey that will be done after the order. That is the problem I think of the Commission. For example, you applied, say in 1976 or '75; you deposited your money, whether it was \$100 or \$200 or \$300 or \$700; and that contract stood until April 25.

Now the question is, what is the objection to increasing the cost of surveys because of inflation and because of salaries and increases in survey fees. There is basically no objection to the increased cost effective the date of the order. The problem is that when your application is made and the selection of an acreage is made and your business operation is made and your income tax speculation is made, it is made on the date that



that survey goes in and that application is made.

Now this may be abstract. It may be something that is thought an intangible. But these people live with it in dollars and cents. A man who made a decision two years ago to lease 500 acres of oyster bedding ground and deposited a fee made a business decision that is going to affect him a year, two years or ten years later. What the Commission is now doing is saying we are going to jeopardize that basic decision to the point of abandoning or causing you to go out of business by passing a law which is retroactive. That is the objection.

We have I know other people who are here that are willing to make comments on it but we beg the indulgence of the Commission and ask that they rescind the order of the previously filed application survey costs.

Now, if there are any questions, I will be glad to answer them.

THE CHAIRMAN: What you are saying is you are asking us to -- the Commission -- to reopen the thing to give the people an opportunity



that have already withdrawn their applications, which we would have to do, to let them back in, number one. Number two, to leave all those applications that were on file at the old rate, and then go back to a moratorium until they are all caught up. That is basically what you are asking, is that correct?

MR. PETROVICH: Yes, we are talking about 238 who have withdrawn.

THE CHAIRMAN: Right.

MR. PETROVICH: That is not to say that they are going to refile again.

THE CHAIRMAN: Right, that's true, but we have got to give them that opportunity.

MR. PETROVICH: You have to give them that opportunity. I think that is right. Additionally, the 118 who have paid the increased costs --

THE CHAIRMAN: Would have to be refunded.

MR. PETROVICH: Well, you have to give them the opportunity to get their money back. That is correct. But what are we talking about? \$10,000 of increased survey fees as opposed to



affecting an economy. I don't know how much taxes this will affect the state; I don't know how this would affect -- unfortunately we can't measure -- this affects the oyster industry in the development of its leases of people who have filed previously.

I know of isolated individual cases and I can't blame the Commission's new order for making them go out of business, but some people have actually left the oyster industry field primarily because they say, well, I am not going to pay the cost, I can't operate, it's too expensive. It is hard to prove that that order was the cause of that.

MR. LAPEYRE: This is the thing that I have the problem with. If the economics or the economic effect of the increase in the survey fees is quite that drastic, what I can't put together in mind is the fact that the Oyster Growers Association was willing to recommend that --

THE CHAIRMAN: Jean, can you get to a mike? Sit over here and take this mike.

MR. LAPEYRE: -- that the Oyster Growers



were willing to recommend, you know, these high rates. I have problems putting together those two facts.

MR. PETROVICH: I think I understand what you are saying. In other words, even though the application might have been made two years ago but the survey has not been made and the cost incurred -- that is what you want to cover -- is going to be made tomorrow or next week or the next year, and why don't they pay that increased cost because the services are to be performed later.

Unfortunately, business --

MR. LAPEYRE: And also for the fact that they themselves believed that that kind of increase in costs was tolerable in the future.

MR. PETROVICH: That's right.

MR. LAPEYRE: And we are still talking in the future here.

MR. PETROVICH: And the answer is quite simple. A man who decides to lease bedding grounds tomorrow under the effectiveness of this order knows what he is getting involved in. He knows that he has to pay a certain license for operating



an oyster boat. He knows he has to pay a certain minimum oyster lease per acreage. In addition to that, he knows what it is going to cost to get that surveyed. You have told him that. So he knows what he is up against when he goes into that venture.

The man two years ago knew what he was up against, or thought he knew, and he bases his business operations, his economics, his costs, the structure of his business based on those costs, and he develops it that way.

Now it is unfair to say in the middle of that business investment, well, instead of charging you \$200 we are going to charge you \$800. To me that is an extremely important problem because if you can apply it to these men in the oyster industry, what is to prevent you from in the middle of the shrimp season doing the same thing to the shrimpers or to the trapper or to the sport fisherman or to the hunter; based on increased costs in the middle of it, let's increase the fees or the license.

You can right now, if you can do this to



the oyster fisherman, tell the hunter in the middle of the hunting season, we rescind all hunting licenses; from now on they are going to be \$20 or ten times more. The same rationale and the same justification can be made, even though a man may have bought a hunting license in July for the year.

That is the basic principle that is being violated, gentlemen. These people may be able to live with it but that has affected their business based on an investment made two years ago.

MR. LAPEYRE: Well, let me ask you that question. What investment do they have effectively on leases that are not yet surveyed and therefore not yet granted?

MR. PETROVICH: It is quite possible that they might have bedded them already. It is quite possible that they might have done some work to set them up as cultivated reefs. And here it is now, in the middle of their development. They might have fenced them in. There is no telling what they might have done. In addition to the original survey cost of \$100, they might have spent an additional \$5,000 or \$1,000, developing



those oyster leases. They might have built a camp right next door. There is no telling what they might have done. We can make a survey and I am sure furnish you that information.

But based on those survey applications, whatever they are, they have made a move, a business move, and as a businessman they were entitled to have an understanding with the Commission that that is what they would be charged for the survey. If they built a camp, if they bought a skiff, they bought a boat, based on those survey applications, and even if they bedded the grounds and developed them, they made a move on that initial application, and now you are asking them, based on that investment, either you put up more or you lose that. I think it is unfair. I think it is illegal, but more than that, it is unfair.

MR. RIGGS: Mr. Petrovich, I would like to ask you a question. I want to make a comment and then I have a question in two parts.

The comment is that the Commission held extensive hearings and went into the backyard of the oyster fishermen, so to speak, did everything





within their power to hold fair and impartial hearings, came back and at the official meeting, all the oyster fishermen and various organizations were represented, and my understanding was that they all concurred in the agreement as passed by this Commission.

My question is this: They have until May 20 to apply for a refund. Apparently 1,700 of them chose not to do so. 118 sent in the additional fee, which makes a total of 1,818 people that apparently agreed on this thing, where only 238 applied for a refund.

Secondly, you say you realize the problem. In my opinion, the backlog of applications pending is definitely due to a shortage of funds, so in view of this, if you realize the problem and if you ever expect to get these applications processed, then certainly this Commission would have to generate some funds in order to do so.

I think we have held fair hearings and discussions and as far as I am concerned, at one time or another we have to make a decision and stick to it.



MR. PETROVICH: Shall I comment?

MR. LAPEYRE: I want to make one comment on the retroactive aspect of it, and I am not a lawyer, of course, but to my way of thinking, to apply an increase in fee on work to be done in the future is not retroactive. Were we trying to apply it to surveys already performed in the past, for some period in the past, I would say that that would be an improper retroactive application of the law.

MR. PETROVICH: Yes, sir, except that when you make an agreement, you live up to that agreement even if you lose money. That is the American way and that is the legal way.

MR. LAPEYRE: This is the question, legally speaking. I understand there is something about fairness in here and there is something about legality and there is something about economics, and I think we ought to try to keep them all separate.

The legal opinion in this question I am familiar with is that the acceptance of an application does not legally constitute a contract or an



obligation on the part of the Commission.

MR. PETROVICH: Except at certain points under certain conditions, and to me that is a contract. But, anyway, regardless of what it is, I would be the last one to say that we don't understand the Commission's problem. We want you to understand the oyster fishermen's problem. We understand that you have to generate funds, but don't do it in a manner which is repugnant to our system of laws, number one, and don't do it when you basically affect the individual businessmen in the oyster business.

You have many other ways to generate funds. My appreciation is that the oyster fishermen, as compared to the other fishermen in the seafood industry in the State of Louisiana and the sport fishermen in the seafood industry, the oyster fishermen carry, I would say, two to three times their load in the payment of costs and taxes as compared to the other persons involved in the seafood industry.

In addition to that, I don't think there was ever a concurrence on a decision by this



Commission to make this order retroactive, and I followed this from the beginning. Our people agreed to an increase in the survey fees. As you gentlemen remember, the big issue at that time was the increase in the survey fees, and we all basically agreed -- or the lease fees, not the survey fees -- and we all agreed to an increase in the survey fees but no one operates, I don't of any agreement where you make it retroactive, especially a law.

And that's where it is. It is a question of whether it is retroactive --

MR. LAPEYRE: Well, I could see the equity of it, I think, from our standpoint, based upon the fact that the work is yet to be done in the future at the higher cost, and this is what occasioned the whole thing, to begin with, the fact that the cost of the service was four times what we are taking in. Now this service is going to be performed on these leases in the future. I mean if we didn't have what I understand to be an economic problem in the whole matter, then I would say it would be very easy for us to say, O. K.,



let's just rescind it and we will go on from now on at the increased rates, but we have this problem and that problem exists for the applications that are pending as well as for new applications.

MR. PETROVICH: Well, as far as the new applications and the effective date of the order, we have no problem, but we are talking about a total of around 2,000 applications, based on Mr. Schafer's figures, that would go under the old law, the old order, the old fee rates. Now if just 2,000 applications are going to have such a drastic effect on the State of Louisiana, then we are in serious trouble, and I don't think it will. You are talking about 2,000 applications, all of whom have already deposited money, all of whom have already paid fees. What you are talking about is just the difference. They have already paid one-quarter or 25 percent of the new order costs. I don't think it is a serious problem financially.

Where your problem would be and where these fishermen realize it is what is going to happen in the future. Not just this week or not just for these 1,700 applications, but what is



going to happen five years from now when you may have 5,000 applications? That problem is solved. You solved it by making the order in April, the 25th, saying in the future all applications at increased cost, but to tell these 2,000 people the agreement we made with you a year, two years, six months ago, years ago, you have to pay the additional cost, is just not right in not only affecting their business but it is not the way to issue orders or edicts.

MR. LAPEYRE: Well, as to the effect of rescinding it on the Department, I am no expert on that, and I think that I would like to have a comment by those who run the Department as to what they think the effect of rescinding this thing for those 2,000 might be.

MR. PETROVICH: Yes. I see none. We are only talking about 2,000. We know that figure. And I don't think that is going to affect the Department or the State of Louisiana that badly. There might be some experts who can tell the costs of these survey fees for these 2,000 applicants. However, quite a bit of these survey fees has



already been paid, and the State of Louisiana has benefitted from the use of these funds for in excess of two or three years.

MR. RIGGS: Mr. Petrovich, as an attorney would you consider an application a binding contract?

MR. PETROVICH: Yes, sir, if it is taken, and that is what the State of Louisiana did. They took the money.

MR. LUTTRELL: Luke, I think there is something that ought to be thought about. I know the problems and I am in sympathy with them, but the Commission might decide not to accept these applications and could return every one of them and refund the money because there is no law says they have to accept them. Then new applications would have to be made and new funds sent in, so we might get into something that we don't want.

MR. PETROVICH: I appreciate that.

MR. LUTTRELL: Because until those are signed, they are not binding on anyone. Now there is no law against sending in your money in advance but there would be law against us keeping it unless



we sign the application.

MR. PETROVICH: No, no.

MR. LUTTRELL: You might get into something there.

MR. PETROVICH: I appreciate that, except that you are telling a man, in order for you to keep it, you have to pay me more money.

MR. LUTTRELL: Yes, that's it.

MR. PETROVICH: And that's the tough part. Unfortunately, none of these problems, and you people know it better than I, have easy solutions.

MR. LUTTRELL: Correct.

MR. PETROVICH: But this one to me doesn't seem that complicated. You are talking about 2,000 applications. I assume these are all individual instead of maybe partnerships, but 2,000 are not hard to process, and this is the thing that is hurting the fishermen on an individual basis, and I think it sort of sticks in their craw. If a man filed an application two years or three years ago, he doesn't want to be jeopardized for not having his lease surveyed because it's the





Wildlife and Fisheries' fault, you understand? He claims that here I am waiting two years, certainly the Wildlife and Fisheries should have gotten my lease surveyed. Why they didn't, I don't know. They claim no money or what, but they didn't do it, and they are at fault and now they are asking me, in order to do it, to pay more money.

You see, that is the thing that is repugnant to the oyster fishermen.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Petrovich, I would like to commend you for your eloquent presentation on behalf of the oyster fishermen.

I think we do have a concern not just with the 238 applications. I am convinced that we have the problem with 1,700 who have said that they do not consider it a problem, and we have the problem also with the 118 who already have put up their money and have had their property surveyed.

If we are dealing with a situation where we need to go back to the old costs, we are defeating the entire purpose of the increase which is for the benefit of the oyster industry, not the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, because we would



then have to go back to the 1,700 and the 238 and the 118, all back at the old cost, so we have accomplished nothing with regard to bringing in additional monies for the purpose of being able to make the surveys at the earliest possible time in order to catch up the backlog, in order to be able to accomplish the entire objective of the survey increases.

You have said several times that you believe it to be repugnant, both to law and to the basic concepts of the oyster economy, oyster industry economy. I really don't think that it is repugnant in either way. To me the taking of an application is a unilateral contract; it doesn't create any vested right; and if I were to want to buy an automobile, for instance, and make an application or put in an order, if you will, and by the time that the car was -- this may be a bad hypothet -- but by the time the car was finally built, the taxes went up and the increase in freight and so forth, and instead of spending \$6,000, I had to spend \$6,500, the car dealer would say, "Well, do you want it or not?" and I



would say, "No, I don't want it at that price. I don't take it. I haven't bought it yet so I don't want it."

The oyster fishermen were given the opportunity to say, yes, we want our money back, and, no, we do not want to go forward with our application at the higher price, and 1,700 of them have exercised that option to go forward, realizing that the reason for the increase is because of the need for the money, to catch up the backlog of the survey problem.

What I am saying is that I don't think that legally there is a vested right that they have acquired that the State would have to proceed with on the basis of the old fees and, secondly, I think that the 1,700 that have indicated that they are willing indicates to me that it is not repugnant to the economies of the oyster industry.

I think really what you need to consider more so than the retroactiveness of it is the opportunity to withdraw and to start over again, and I believe that those who have indicated that they are willing to, the 1,700, are a better



reflection, if you will, of the sentiment of the industry than the 238 would be.

MR. PETROVICH: Well, except that I would venture to say that many of the 1,700 who are hopeful that the Commission would rescind its order and are hanging in there. Now what is going to develop after your decision today or tomorrow, I don't know.

MR. RIGGS: On one hand you realize the problems and on the other hand you are trying to contribute to the problem.

MR. PETROVICH: I certainly don't want to contribute to the problem and if I am, I want to be enlightened.

MR. RIGGS: Well, what would happen, if we reduce the fees and we attempt to survey these 1,700 leases, it is just going to delay them more than ever and everybody realizes the need for the funds, as Mr. Dupuy stated, and 1,818 have agreed, which is an overwhelming majority, as I see it.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to move at this time that we leave the decision as --

THE CHAIRMAN: No, that is not in order



yet, Charles. No motion is in order yet. We haven't heard from the rest of the people who want to be heard.

MR. PETROVICH: I appreciate the opportunity, gentlemen. I know that you have extended more than enough time and I am grateful for it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Luke, we appreciate your coming up.

We would like to hear -- is there anyone else that would like to speak on behalf of the oystermen? We'll hear you. If it takes all night, we will hear you.

MR. FERAC: Good morning, Commissioners. The first thing, where are we going to get the money to pay those leases? We don't have oysters on the state grounds. We didn't have any last year and we have got a damned sight less this year. That is for one thing.

Now, coming down to the applications. I am one of them that said \$5 an acre and on shot points and everything and Mr. Schafer took it up from there, because that is what we represented to them, after all the applications are surveyed and



on the new ones for the price to go up.

Another thing, you take the trawlers. What they pay, a \$25 license? All year. Pogey plants, same, \$50 on a boat. No money at all. The fishermen in thousands, thousands of dollars every year.

Now like you stated about the car, you was subject to buy that car or release it, but us, we kept our applications that we paid for, for them to come to survey it. We didn't let it go. Now I let grounds go in Customhouse Bay, around 2,000 acres. Wherever they come down with the price or go down with it, I don't want them grounds because they are threatened with the high river, but I waited over four years for that to be surveyed and was never surveyed. So are we to blame that the surveyors couldn't get out there? We are not to blame for that. They are.

MR. LAPEYRE: I have never heard that it could take as long as four years.

MR. FERAC: Yes, down in Customhouse Bay.

MR. TALIANCICH: As much as nine years.

MR. FERAC: Now are we to blame for that?



FROM THE FLOOR: On the 1,700 people he is talking about, they ain't got no complaint, they ain't got a notice yet that --

THE CHAIRMAN: Wait, let Mack finish and then you come up to the mike because otherwise we don't get it.

MR. FERAC: If you all got any questions to ask, I'll answer them. Everybody, every other fisherman, nobody pays anything but the oyster fishermen. Now they want to pass the bill in Baton Rouge, \$300 dredging license for the states.

MR. LAPEYRE: What I don't understand at this point, as I stated to Mr. Petrovich, is that if the increase in the survey fees was acceptable for the future, the fact that applications were pending and were old doesn't, the way I see things, doesn't affect the economics of the thing. I mean those oysters are yet to be produced, they are yet to be sold, isn't that right?

MR. FERAC: That's right, but --

MR. LAPEYRE: If you can tolerate the higher cost, which you have agreed to already, why can't you tolerate it for applications pending?



MR. FERAC: Because it was an agreement we presented them and they backed it up a couple of years.

MR. LAPEYRE: That's not what I am asking. There is a dispute as to whether we have got an agreement or not an agreement, but what I am more concerned with is any real hardship that this thing creates, you see, and this is what I don't understand. If you say you can tolerate it on future production, we are talking about future production.

MR. FERAC: Well, you are right. I wouldn't need as much application for future production. I got all my applications out to have them surveyed, and we agreed for the future. We are not arguing that point. We are arguing where we have put our money down and have made a contract with them and they are going back on their word.

MR. GILBERT: I want to take exception with what you just said. Until that application is signed, we are not going back on our word, as I interpret the law. You have made an application





here. Until it is surveyed and signed, you don't have anything. The Director at his option can eliminate, terminate or discharge any application, so you don't have anything, as I see it, until the Director signs the survey. Mr. Luttrell hit it right on the head.

MR. FERAC: Every application I made, they made me sign it, and I don't say that they did.

MR. GILBERT: Well, certainly, you have to sign the application, but it is not a complete application until it is signed on the rear by the Director and the surveyor. Until you have that in your hand, signed by the surveyor, you don't have a binding contract with the State of Louisiana through the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

MR. FERAC: They mail that to us when they are ready to survey the grounds, but the trouble is, we try to agree with them and go twice as much on surveyor fees, we went with them to try to pay \$2 an acre, and they wouldn't agree on it, and then we agreed on the \$5 and the \$4, and there is where they took that up, which we was satisfied.



but they went back on the old application that was pending. That is the only thing we are arguing about.

THE CHAIRMAN: How many people would you say, just an educated guess, that have surveys now that are pending are happy about the increase?

MR. FERAC: I would say what they stated that if 1,800 are pending, they are planning to get their grounds surveyed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Of course, everybody likes to save a little money.

MR. FERAC: So what is going to happen, some of those fishermen that have applications, when they going to throw \$1,000, \$2,000 at them, they are going to let it go, they are not going to survey those grounds.

Now, out of that \$10,000, I believe my boy, it cost him already, about \$1,800, so that is just one person. Now of the 2,800 applications he stated, some of the applications might be just for ten acres, 20 acres.

MR. RIGGS: Apparently your son was in agreement if he paid his money in, huh?



MR. FERAC: Well, he had to or lose it. What you want him to do, lose the grounds? So he had to, he was forced to take it. He was forced to take it, he couldn't let it go. He is not in business a year or two years, he has been in business since he was 17 years old, and I have been in business since I am 14 years old.

That's all I have to say. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. "Red" Ferac.

MR. JOHN FERAC: I am John Ferac, Port Sulphur, Louisiana, President of the Plaquemines Oyster Association.

Gentlemen, back during the war, I remember James McConnell and myself, and I happened to be classified as an oyster expert, took care of the oyster fishermen and took care of pipeline companies and drilling rigs and so forth and so on. Gentlemen, I feel that the commercial oyster fisherman today is getting crucified. I will tell you, on these bases.

You take during the war I sold oysters for \$2.50 and \$3 a sack. We never had all these experts in the field. Today they got to be paid,



the money has got to come from somewhere. I inherited oyster beds from my family. Day to day I am looking at any time the Board can come up with a tax increase. They are coming up with an application increase now. We are satisfied to go four times as much on the application fees. We figure that costs went up, costs went up for the surveyors, the costs went up with us also. Shipyard bills, paint, labor. From \$2.50 to \$3.00 we have been making during the war, we are getting six and \$8.50 right now, we are not making any difference in the money. Now the oyster fishermen in the last four years had four good years.

Of course, I can't predict the future but the way things look at the present time on the East Bank of the Mississippi River, on the State leases and what I have been hearing, we are liable to have one of the worst oyster seasons that is ever had in the State of Louisiana coming up. That is all to be seen, but the way it looks, some of these fishermen that have been here for years can afford to pay this increase. Some of these newcomers that is coming in this business



all the time, we are going to keep them out of this business. It don't look like you have any more private businesses that a man can have his own little business. It looks like he is going to have to work anywhere.

I was brought up looking forward to having a few acres of oyster grounds. I inherited a few acres after he passed away. I think these grounds, these leases, should be granted to me because the state today is leasing the same oysters. The \$2.50 taxes paying on that sea marsh but the survey fees will be four times and it looks like someday the Board has got the right to go to \$5 per acre, and that is coming one of these days.

The next thing we are going to be fighting is the acreage fee. Gentlemen, when you all realize what is the life of an oyster fisherman, right now it is getting easier and easier every day of the week. Right now I work for the Parish of Plaquemines. I am disabled. I can't go back out to fish oysters. That's the fisherman's life. I know that all of us wasn't brought up with a silver spoon in our mouths. We had daddies that



had it tough to send us, to send these people through school and so forth and so on that know this line of work.

When we first started out, we started out with tongs. We never knew dredges. We started out with tongs and from tongs to hand dredges. I was 12 years old -- you all heard my brother speak a few minutes ago -- I was on these winches, winching them in my hand and I used to go on the weight and my little old weight used to help to bring them in. We used to go to working beds for a load of oysters them days. Then we had enough oysters.

Today if you want to go to work and cultivate oysters, you have got to look to starting planting 15, 20,000 sacks of oysters, by the time you feed some to the conches and some to the drumfish and some here and there and then you have a few left for yourself, and that's all the costs. Break an oyster fisherman's costs down.

Then we come back to the shrimpers. Gentlemen, I used to fish shrimp. It look like every time when I go into the oyster business, I



have been in and out of it, but when I went into the oyster business last time, the bottom dropped out. Then the shrimp business was good. Bought me two deep-sea riggers, two big shrimp boats. The shrimp business went out. I lost one boat because I couldn't pay for it. Then the other boat I had, I had to sell it. It cost me \$68,000 that my friends backed me up to try to get back into the business. Sold it for \$32,500 and bought me another oyster boat. Worked on it, worked with it about three months, major breakdown. Just started back out again.

Last year I bedded a few oysters, put them on the grounds and the scavengers got them, stole them from me. Here I am, still trying to survive. Try to get a loan from the federal government, I wasn't long enough as a shrimper.

Now there is people in this business that lost -- I lost in Betsy, lost in Camille, and I didn't get no grants from the federal government. I ain't getting no one percent, pay my loans back at one percent, like some of them did. I am still trying to come up through life.



Gentlemen, what you all are doing -- now you come back to the shrimp fishermen. Here they are paying \$25 for a license. You are talking about this state tax. You get boats coming from Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, and they say they check them out, that they go to the camp to get them checked out, Wildlife and Fisheries camp. These boats draw draft ten foot of water, 12-foot of water, couldn't even come around the Wildlife and Fisheries camp in Bay Gardene. They ain't none of them even hit the ports of Louisiana.

We hear right now that Florida is filing a lawsuit against the states for charging them \$1,000 fees. I have been up in Baton Rouge, I heard the discussion -- shall we charge them a thousand, shall we charge them 500? We are looking at the outside states and worrying about what we are going to charge them, but our hometown people in the state that this is their living and so forth and so on, out of the whole fishing industry, they are the only ones in the whole fishing industry that are getting crucified, the oyster fishermen -- is the oyster fisherman. Day





to day you have got all kinds of experts. Of course, I done got to be a damned fool, I don't know nothing. If you have got a little money to put out, that's fine, put it out; if not, get out, go find something else to do.

Gentlemen, I ain't going to take too much of your time, but I just wanted to let you know a little something. Now we all agreed to go four times as much on these applications but people that have been waiting there, newcomers that even want to go in business, they have been waiting all this time and had a few dollars and they was going to make that investment, that his father helped him to get in there, helped him to get a boat, and all at one time, boom, Dad, you have got to give me some more money. They want three times as much up there, four times as much, on the old applications we had. That was what I was depending on.

Gentlemen, I ain't got no more to say but I want you all to take all this into consideration. There ain't no pleasure on the oyster fishermen out there, believe it. I worked hard in my life and I am no educated man; I only went to



school to fifth grade.

I thank you, gentlemen. Now if you all got any questions to answer, I'll try to do that the best way I can. The only reason they got me as the president of the Oyster Association, not being an educated man, they got me there because I have got the experience and they know that I will give them a fair shake, and that is what I am expecting from you people.

I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, "Red."

Anybody else?

MR. TALIANCICH: Gentlemen of the Commission, ladies and gentlemen of the audience, my name is Leopold Taliancich. I came up here to talk but personally I have talked so much on this I am getting sick of it, but it looks like I got to talk some more and it looks like that won't be the end of it, and if it is not, well, I guess it won't be.

But, first of all, I would just like to know one thing. If you don't get this money upon these old applications, is the survey department



going to go bankrupt? Because if it is going to go bankrupt and the State of Louisiana don't have the money from the Oyster and Water Bottoms Division, the first thing I am going to do is shut my mouth up. That is what I would like to know.

Where did the money come from the last few years that created this deficit?

This stuff all come up in Baton Rouge and I am on the board of directors of the Plaquemines Association and my brother is on the board of directors of the Louisiana Association. I have attended both meetings. In Baton Rouge when this stuff came up, the Wildlife and Fisheries offered a resolution wanting two and a half times the survey fees. Both associations went down as being willing for two times. I can't remember where this four and a half times come up, but after it came up, we said for harmony in the industry, harmony with you gentlemen and everybody else, we go along with it, but I would still like to know again, will the survey division go broke and where did the money come from the last two years, one year or five years.



Surely I don't believe you borrowed money. There is a lot of things that is not being said. There is a lot of things being twisted and there is somebody at war with the fishermen. I know it is not you gentlemen because all you all go by, you all are entrusted with the final administration of the industry and I am confident that you are doing the best you can and all you can go by is what you are advised.

MR. LAPEYRE: Would you like a response to your question?

MR. TALIANCICH: Yes.

MR. LAPEYRE: I think you are right in saying that we simply follow advice of the staff and I think, Harry, again the question has come up -- it came up in my mind and now Leopold would like to know, as I appreciate the situation, Leopold, the deficit exists. There is no two ways about the fact that it costs us four times as much to run the surveys as we take in. Now when you go to Baton Rouge for appropriations, you have got to be able to demonstrate that you are doing something about problems such as that in order to get



the money appropriated. This is my understanding of how the things works. Whether we go bankrupt or not, whether we terminate the operation or not, if we rescind the increase in survey fees, I would have to defer that question to Mr. Schafer or Dr. St. Amant, whoever would like to answer it, but my understanding is that we have an obligation under the appropriations process as it works to try to develop the income that it takes to make the operation self-sufficient.

MR. TALIANCICH: Mr. Lapeyre, I understand that. You see, we are being charged a lot of stuff in the Oyster-Water (Bottoms) Division that really isn't our stuff. We have got the oil company problems. They have added a heck of a lot of expenses to the bill in the Oyster-Water Division. That is all being charged to the oyster fishermen. We have got the out-of-state boats that is supposed to come to Grand Pass. I understand it takes a million dollars to run the Oyster and Water Bottoms Division. Well, you have got that camp at Grand Pass. I know that is costing you over \$100,000. That is supposed to be for the



out-of-state people. They are the ones that are generating them expenses and we are the ones that are being expected to pay for it.

MR. LAPEYRE: I don't follow you on that. Why are those facilities run for out-of-state people?

MR. TALIANCICH: Well, that is supposed to be your port of entry for the out-of-state boats. They are supposed to stop there and be inspected. That's how you would tell if you are getting your severance tax. According to the tag law, that is the only way you have got of knowing if the oysters are going to be tagged on the boat or what. If it wouldn't be for the out-of-state boats, I can't see no use for Grand Pass. I can see Sister Lake camp is essential, I can see Bay Gardene camp.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are going to break for a five-minute recess while he changes the tape. He has got to change the tape so we are going to have a quick five-minute recess, quick five minutes.

(Whereupon, at 11:25 a.m. a brief



recess was taken.)

AFTER THE RECESS:

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, we are back in session. I think it would be in order to let him finish up and then we will hear from Harry and we will hear from our attorney, Peter Duffy.

MR. TALIANCICH: Gentlemen, what I would like to see would be a compromise and I think the other fishermen would like to see it, on these old applications. I think, and I think most of our people would go along with it, they may not like it, but I think we could afford it if you would charge us double. In other words, if it cost us \$20 for our initial application, we would put one more time up with it, because it is pretty hard on us to think of going along with one thing and then get slapped in the face with another thing.

Myself, I cancelled some applications because like he said, both of us had them places down on the river and it has been years we have been waiting on them. There is one application with a restake I had I cancelled. It was a 30-acre application. When I put that application in,



all I needed was two shot points, so they told me, "Why bother about two shot points? Go ahead and put it in for the whole 30 acres. It is only going to cost you \$30 and you get whatever shot points you need."

With this new law in effect, when I checked up to find out how much it was going to cost me, that application was going to cost me \$1,020. Well, what else could I do but drop it. That wasn't even something I wanted to take. That was just to restake another fellow to make sure that I didn't overlap him and that I didn't lose my application because I had overlapped him.

And I have got two other sections of bedding ground to be surveyed like that. One of them is in Schofield Bayou. The people was claiming the ground. Well, I had to put applications in to stake all the neighbors around it. When we get down there, there is a big rhubarb. One good friend of mine, he starts telling me -- poor fellow, he is dead now -- that it was an old family estate. Well, I didn't want to walk on him. They thought they had 400 feet from the shore. The





place was resurveyed a few years back by a representative. They ended up with 200, so I had to give in to him. Then the other people started raising heck, so Mike Meyers had to create a miracle, he had to walk on water, because they were all aware where the survey point was supposed to be and they put him out there in eight feet of water, so he had to build a platform and stand out there in eight feet of water to try to survey it.

Well, the thing has never been settled. To get that thing settled under these new rates, through no fault of my own, is going to cost me maybe a thousand dollars or two. I have got the same trouble up in Ciprien Bay. When Mike went to survey the other people's applications, we let him off by the monument and the first thing you know he is screaming for help, so Joe Fisher and I go back to see what was wrong with him, whether a snake or something bit him. Well, he was up to his neck up in the mud, sunk by the monument, holding his instruments over his head, so he couldn't survey that. That again is going to cost me a couple of thousand dollars just to survey



that thing.

So, gentlemen, it don't take many places like that and if I survey what I got pending yet, it is going to cost me about six to eight thousand dollars. That is going to be thrown upon my back.

MR. RIGGS: Why did you withdraw some and leave some?

MR. TALIANCICH: Because they was no longer worth that kind of money to me. No more than the other day, this is the first time I met the surveyor, last week at Rattlesnake Bayou. He had four applications pending that I didn't survey. I mean I didn't cancel. So out of those four, I surveyed one and just dropped the other ones because I figure they are just not worth the money to me any more, and I am disgusted with it.

When you lose confidence in the people that is administering you, this is the police force, not that I am calling you a police state or nothing like that, I don't want nobody to misunderstand me, but you have to enforce the law like the small size and all that stuff. You have the job of enforcing the tag law and all. When you lose



confidence in the people that have to administer you and you feel they are no longer looking for your best interests as well as the State's, you are living in a heck of a fix. That is one of the reasons we hear about people leaving here and people leaving there.

I don't know how we are going to settle it. We have got a lack of understanding between us and some of your people, and I don't know what is going to come of it. All I know is that it can't go along like that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Let's hear from Peter.

MR. PETER DUFFY: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, I of course am the attorney for the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and prior to the action taken by the Commission back in April I discussed in some measure with you, Mr. Wille, the authority of the Commission to do what they contemplated doing.

At that time I was informed basically that there had been a number of hearings and meetings undertaken by the people in the industry



itself and they had all come to the conclusion that both the rental fees as well as the survey costs that had been charged in the past were not as they should be. Now, whether the survey costs should have been two times or three times what they were and whether or not the rental lease charge should have been three or four times, we are assuming that as businessmen they would have taken into consideration what those costs should be and how they can be deferred in the future.

So, without getting into the emotional aspects of the business -- I am not an oyster fisherman -- without getting into the economics of the overall future of the industry, my remarks will be confined solely to the legality of an application and the conditions that are attendant to it.

All the laws under which the Commission operates, of course, have been adopted by the legislature. The application calls for certain conditions and one of the conditions is that all applications are going to be bound by any regulations and rules adopted by the Commission, so when



an application is made, whether there is a regulation at the time or whether there is a regulation adopted somewhere down the line before the application has been accepted, that application was submitted conditioned upon that rule and regulation. It is legal. The legislature has the right in its sovereign power in administering the renewable resource to say that for you to take this resource you have to fulfill certain conditions and I am delegating the administration of those conditions to the Commission. That was done.

Applications are nothing more than an offer to obtain a lease from the Commission through the Director, nothing more, nothing less, and the law specifically provides that the fees for surveys can be made and determined by the Commission. They have no limit as to the amount. There is no ceiling. There is nothing, and that was done.

The applications further are conditioned upon ultimately being accepted by the Director and at that time a lease is confected by the parties, the Commission and the individual fisherman, and he is directed and directed by the law to record



that instrument in the parish where the water bottoms are located. We are only talking a matter of law.

At any time during the existence of the lease, which is also conditioned upon the prospective regulation of the industry by the Commission, all these are conditions worked in both the application and in the lease when it is finally confected and executed by the parties.

So, your rights are conditioned rights, conditioned.

When Mr. Petrovich speaks in terms of retroactive laws, that is not correct. When you have an offer, an offer can be changed, it can be added to, it can be subtracted from, depending upon the respective authorities of the parties. The Commission's authority, of course, is delegated by the legislature and fixed by the legislature. There is a limit on the rentals that they can charge, up to \$5. They can't charge \$10 because the legislature said you can only charge a per-acre rental of up to \$5. There is no such ceiling with respect to survey costs.



Perspective means at the time that the application is pending. There are no rights, vested or otherwise. Right is not determined at the time an application is filed. The only thing that an application filing date does is that if two individuals apply for the same acreage at the same time, then that individual who first applied has the first crack at the acreage involved.

Unfortunately a condition has arisen where the particular division, Mr. Schafer's division, is unable to do the surveying as would be ideally done, within 30, 60 days, six months. Can't do it. Of course, there are a lot of problems with surveying water bottoms and it is almost impossible to tell you what they are. You all know what they are. Oyster fishermen tell me they have difficulty sometimes making sure that the surveys are accurate and that they can go on their lands, so there are a lot of problems.

That is an unfortunate situation that does exist and the Commission has recognized that problem and has determined that the most efficacious way to change it is to increase the cost of



surveys. You have got to have the money there to have the people go out and do it.

Unfortunately we are living in times when inflation is eating us all up, not only just the oyster fishermen but anybody else that works, and we have no guarantee tomorrow that the cost of our business won't go up two, three percent per month.

When you talk about the responsibility of the Commission, it has a responsibility not only to the oyster fishermen, but it has a responsibility to the people of the State of Louisiana in being an efficiently run agency of the state. It has got to pay for itself.

From a legal point of view, Mr. Chairman, I think the action of the Commission is wholly in order and lawful and I think that the equities are there on both sides, equities on the part of the fishermen when the cost is involved, it is an economic cost, but the equities are there in favor of the Commission in dealing with this problem that it must meet. It is operating at a deficit in this particular division and it is operating and should not be operating at a deficit.





Additionally, I would say that the equities in the plan were really fair. The fisherman was given the opportunity to make the determination, the business determination whether or not this particular application with the increased costs would warrant his favorable business judgment and he was given a certain period within which to make that decision. Not easy decisions, I will grant you that, and sometimes they are economically very difficult for the individuals and for their families, but in fairness the Commission did give that opportunity.

Those that made the decision and opted out to allow their applications to be processed at the increased rate made a business decision. The legalities of the whole process I think were in order.

That is all I have to say, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Peter.

Yes, sir, if you will come up to the microphone.

FROM THE FLOOR: You say there is no limit on what we can submit. How come each person



is limited to a thousand acres?

MR. DUFFY: No, no, I am not saying that. There is no limit that the legislature has put in the law dealing with the cost of surveying. That is all I am saying. I am not going into the number of acres. All I am saying is with respect to the costs that we are talking about, hopefully the costs are in some relationship to operating efficiently as a state agency should.

There are many agencies, of course, that don't generate their own funds for their operation but, of course, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and the Department of Wildlife does and therefore it is accountable to the legislature, and the legislature gives it certain authorities in accordance with that accountability. They are only acting as they should act when they adopt raises that may be not popular. Yes?

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you have a question to ask Mr. Duffy?

MR. TALIANCICH: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Peter, would you come up here and maybe you can answer him on my mike.



MR. TALIANCICH: Mr. Duffy, I know this seems kind of stupid of me, an old oyster fisherman to want to talk about the law to a lawyer, but I seem to have read that law upon the survey fees. You might have missed it or maybe it has been changed, but it seems to me that the law doesn't say -- I am not arguing over the price we are paying or not paying, I just bring this up the way I understood the law. The law says that we are supposed to make the application and after the Commission accepts and surveys it, they are supposed to charge us the cost of that application, the cost of making that survey. In other words, if that surveyor burns X-number of gallons of gas, and his insurance and all that has got to be figured in it, plus if he stays in a motel, those kinds of costs, but I can remember ever reading nothing in the law that says they could charge us anything they wanted.

MR. DUFFY: Well, I just looked at it this morning and maybe it has been changed, but they just talk in terms of the Commission fixing that fee. They don't talk in terms of the items



that go into making up --

MR. TALIANCICH: No, I know they don't. I am just bringing that up.

MR. DUFFY: There might have been a time and, of course, that was the mode of determining what that fee should be, but I don't see it now and maybe historically those are factors that should be considered. But whether you use that particular formula or whether you use another formula, we know that the costs that they have been charging wouldn't cover those expenses. That is what Mr. Schafer is talking about, his department is talking about, when they talk in terms of operating at a deficit in making these surveys.

MR. TALIANCICH: One other thing, I don't think it ever was intended by the State of Louisiana or the legislature for the fishermen to carry that load upon their back, especially how big it has got now, and like I said, there is oil company business being mixed up in there, geophysical companies' business being mixed up in there, the out-of-state people, at least 10 percent of the fee goes in the Grand Pass, that they are



trying to throw upon our back. Why, we was even tried to be made criminals if we didn't put a tag upon a sack of oysters the other day, and we are the innocent bystanders. The legislature refused to go along with it.

And, as far as us paying these fees, I think the legislature had made arrangement for that when they allowed the state to sell the oyster shells from the water bottoms. Originally all the severance tax from the shells used to go to the Oyster Division. Then it was divided with the trawlers. And this all came up in the legislature and it seemed like, I thought there was \$5 million worth of severance taxes being collected when Mr. Schafer says there is only \$2 million.

But, anyhow, if we had a half a million dollars deficit like the legislature committee told him and they all went along, he has got all the money he needs.

MR. DUFFY: Now let me say this. I am not in a position to discuss or confront you with these facts. All I am saying is as a matter of law, my interpretation differs somewhat from Mr.



Petrovich's, the legality of the procedure adopted by the Commission. O. K.? It is not really retroactive. They have this authority to continue the authority that they have, and --

MR. TALIANCICH: I know that, I know that.

MR. DUFFY: -- the order applies to all applications as they are on file at the time. The application is not the agreement between the parties, and the application, even when it is submitted, it is submitted conditioned upon that.

MR. TALIANCICH: I understand all that, but this Board is a part of our governmental authority. It starts off from when you put your application clear through and up to the Governor and just about everybody got the right to do anything they want, even subject to the will of the people, the voters, and that is where it is all going to end up, back in the ballot box. This is going to be one hot governor's election. I don't want to get in that.

But, anyhow, that ain't supposed to affect you all. But, anyhow, I don't think there



is no shortage of money, like the legislature says, because if you don't use that money to support the fisheries, there is no reason to dig them shells, because you are destroying reefs. Some of them reefs even got oysters on them. I had applications cancelled in Pointe au Fer after nine years. One time I didn't meet the surveyor was to go to Baton Rouge because they had some bills up there for the Wildlife & Fisheries when Ted Ford was in there. Then I get the letter back that my survey fees are being returned. I will never cash that money. I would die before I would cash that \$420. But I was told there was no oysters there, no oysters could be produced, and I know two men that took oysters out of there. I know there is oysters right now and that is supposed to be closed for pollution.

I just don't understand it. I am getting more confused every day. It is obvious somebody is after the fishermen and there is a lack of communication. I don't see how when those that govern lose touch with the ones that are being governed, that is pretty rough.



MR. RIGGS: Mr. Chairman, could we bring this discussion to a conclusion and get on the other business?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we can bring the discussion to a conclusion. I think that Mr. Petrovich wanted to be heard again.

MR. PETROVICH: This won't take but a second, and that is an understanding of the survey costs and the matter of the lease. I think Senator Gilbert is quite right and the Commission is quite right as far as the agreement and the conditions under which leases are granted. There is no question about that.

What we have before us here is a state agency agreeing with an individual to survey his application at a certain cost. That agreement was made six months ago, some nine years ago, but that is a binding agreement. There is no question about it. If it was not binding, then the money should not have been taken.

Now we are not talking about the lease. We are not talking about anything except the cost of the survey. Now if the application was taken





and filed and the man had paid \$5 for the filing of the application, that is a legitimate administrative cost and that is proper and the state could keep that money. But the minute it agreed to him to say, "O. K., you give me \$200 and I will lease so many acres," the minute it accepted that money that agreement was made and it can't change that by retroactive edict of law. I don't care what the statutes say. If they were subject to change, they should not have taken the man's money.

Now not only is that legally right but it is morally right.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Petrovich.

I think we are open for a motion now if everybody has been heard, open for a motion on the question of whether to reconsider rescinding the new survey fee charges on the applications on file and pending in the Seafood Division prior to the moratorium date.

MR. RIGGS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion that we leave the rules and regulations as they are.

MR. DUPUY: I second the motion.



THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., I have a motion by Mr. Riggs, I have a second by Mr. Dupuy. All in favor signify by raising their hands, please.

(Hand vote here taken; five members of the Commission voting in favor of the motion.)

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., it looks like it is unanimous.

I am going just one minute of time here to say that as Chairman I couldn't vote, anyway, so it wouldn't make any difference, but I feel that the oyster fishermen made some good points here today. I certainly feel that the Commission probably could have went along with it. As Chairman I am just voicing my own opinion. I think that if we can spend millions of dollars on welfare and get no return for it, we certainly could spend a little money or lose a little money to promote and promulgate the oyster industry. That is all I have to say. I just wanted to let you know what my opinion was.

The next item on the agenda will be Mr. Ensminger.



MR. ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, I have got two items for your consideration today.

The first one is an application that we have received from Amoco Production Company for the installation of a six-inch gas line across our Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge in Cameron Parish. This is to service State Lease 7090 and it will tie into an existing tank battery and production facilities that Amoco has on the Grand Chenier Ridge complex at Grand Chenier.

We have reviewed these people's application and our refuge supervisor accompanied them on their initial survey for the location of the line. Various safeguards that he suggested to this company have been incorporated into their request for a right-of-way, and I would recommend that the Commission grant this company a 25-foot right-of-way across our Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge.

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Dupuy. All in favor say aye.



IN UNISON: Aye,

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed?

(No response)

The motion carries.

(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, Amoco Production  
Company has made application for a  
25-foot permanent right-of-way across  
the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge in  
Cameron Parish, and

WHEREAS, this right-of-way  
is for the installation of a single  
six-inch pipeline, and

WHEREAS, appropriate safe-  
guards can be incorporated in the  
right-of-way grant to protect the  
interest of the Refuge,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED  
that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fish-  
eries Commission does hereby grant  
Amoco Production Company a 50-foot



right-of-way to revert to a 25-foot right-of-way after installation of a single six-inch pipeline, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED

that the Secretary is hereby authorized to sign all documents pertaining to this matter.

MR. ENSMINGER: The next item I have for your consideration is a non-controversial item. This regards the establishment of the trapping season for this coming winter in Louisiana.

As you all are intimately aware, the trapping industry is a very important natural resource industry in Louisiana. We produce roughly \$15 to \$25 million worth of raw fur here in the state. We have had some discussion with the industry people as well as landowners and buyers and trappers with the possibility of opening the season a few days early. However, they feel that the benefit that would be gained by an earlier trapping season to harvest nutria that might be infected with beiden (phonetic spelling) plant infestation might be offset by the amount of



unprimed fur.

In view of this I would recommend that our trapping season begin on December 1, 1978 and extend through the month of February, 1979.

MR. LAPEYRE: I will so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., moved by Mr. Lapeyre.

MR. RIGGS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Riggs. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

Motion carries.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the trapping season for nutria, beaver, mink, muskrat, otter, raccoon, opossum, skunk, bobcat and fox for



the 1978-79 season, from December 1, 1978 through February 28, 1979.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if additional time is required to prevent the overpopulation of nutria and muskrat in some areas, recommendations for an extended season be presented to the Commission's January, 1979, Board Meeting.

MR. YANCEY: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, we have an application from Ward Exploration Company to conduct seismograph operations on a small portion of the Commission-owned Ouachita Wildlife Management Area in Ouachita Parish.

This is a 3,000-acre tract of land that was purchased by the Commission along with 100 percent of the mineral rights about three years ago. This matter was discussed at a meeting of the liaison committees between this Commission and the Mineral Board, with this Commission being represented by Marc Dupuy, about two weeks ago. The concensus that was developed there was that



we should use the same procedure that we have been using on other game management areas and charge these people \$100 per shot hole if they want to come in and work on the management area on that basis. It really wouldn't involve over one line that would extend for a distance of about two-thirds of a mile on the management area, so we would recommend that we go ahead and give these people permission to shoot that line, provided they pay the \$100 per shot hole and also that they would get permission from any mineral leaseholders that are on the property now. We do have one mineral lease outstanding on the property now. And that they finish that operation before the fall hunting season begins. That is our recommendation.

MR. GILBERT: So move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Gilbert, seconded by Mr. Dupuy. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)





Motion carries.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, an application has been received from Ward Exploration Company, Tyler, Texas, to continue seismograph surveys on a portion of the Ouachita Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, this matter was discussed by the liaison committees of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and the Mineral Board, and

WHEREAS, a consensus was developed that the permit should be granted conditioned upon a payment of \$100 per shot hole, and that permission be obtained from any current leaseholders,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission



to Ward Exploration Company to conduct seismograph operations on portions of the Ouachita Wildlife Management Area provided Ward Exploration Company pays \$100 per shot hole, obtains permission from any current mineral leaseholders on the property and completes its work prior to October 1, 1978.

MR. YANCEY: All right, we have received a letter from the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, dated June 23, 1978, which outlines the federal regulations for the taking of certain migratory game birds. They will be publishing these bag limits and season in the Federal Register until July 13, so this is more or less somewhat of an emergency action that you will need to take here in setting the dates of the hunting season on these particular game birds.

This is doves, snipe, woodcock, rails, gallinules and teal.

For doves we are allowed 70 half-days of hunting with bag limits of 12; snipe, 107 days of hunting with bag limits of 8; woodcock, 65 days



season, bag limits of five; rails and gallinules, 70 days with a daily bag limit of 15; and teal, nine days with a daily bag limit of four. Now the possession limit on all these birds will be twice or double the daily bag limit.

Now the recommendations for these season dates which you will set, and I believe we gave each member of the Commission the proposed dates; if you don't have copies, I have extra copies here.

On doves in the north zone, a three-way split of the dove season. The first segment, September 2-17; the second segment in the north zone, October 14-November 12; the third segment of the dove season in the north zone, December 16-January 8.

In the southern zone of Louisiana for dove hunting, it would be a two-way season, the first season beginning October 14, ending November 26; the second segment beginning December 16, ending January 10.

For snipe the season would begin November 4 and end February 18. Woodcock would begin December 9, end February 11. Rail, September



22, end November 30, and also gallinules, September 22 to November 30.

Now these are basically the same -- oh, let me cover teal also. Teal would begin Friday, September 22 and end Saturday, September 30.

Now these are basically the same hunting season dates that were used last year with an adjustment of one day so that these seasons will begin on Saturday. The only exception to this would be that the teal season would begin on Friday in order that season can span the last nine days of the month, at which time the greatest number of teal are on hand in Louisiana.

The only other adjustment would be in the woodcock season. This season date is about five or six days later starting than it was last year and, of course, it would end five or six days later than it did last year.

These are the recommendations on the dates of the hunting season for these particular game birds.

MR. DUPUY: Dick, on the teal we are locked into a period of time, you can't go in



October?

MR. YANCEY: The federal framework would not allow us to go to October 1. If it did, that would certainly be our recommendation, so we could span those last two weekends.

MR. DUPUY: And in order to use the whole nine days, that is the reason for starting on a Friday.

MR. YANCEY: On a Friday, yes. Otherwise you would have to start your season a week earlier which would be in advance of the arrival and the presence of the greatest number of teal in the state.

MR. DUPUY: O. K. I would like to make a recommendation with regard to the dove hunting that we have some sort of either press releases or in THE CONSERVATIONIST magazine an article or stories with regard to the biological reason for starting so early and of the effect or lack of effect of the hunters' kill on the young birds that are still nesting, to overcome some publicity on this.

MR. YANCEY: O. K. We have very complete



information on this subject and I think it would certainly be worthy of putting in the magazine or through any other news media source that we want to use.

MR. LUTTRELL: I would like to amend Marc's recommendation to include the kill data, because not everyone is familiar with the fact that such a large percent of the birds are harvested in the early September dates.

MR. YANCEY: Well, as previously discussed, the Louisiana-raised doves usually leave here with the first cold front in early September and consequently if we do not open the season prior to the time that they leave, we miss them. Forty some-odd percent of our Louisiana dove take occurs during the first segment of this September season. Even though the second and third seasons are twice as long, we still take over 40 percent of the birds during that first 15 or 16-day segment.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, I move that we set the seasons as recommended.

MR. LUTTRELL: I will second that motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say aye.



IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

Motion carries.

(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the U. S. Fish and  
Wildlife Service has announced its  
regulations for the hunting of certain  
migratory game birds including doves,  
snipe, woodcock, rails, gallinules and  
teal, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife  
and Fisheries Commission must establish  
season dates for the hunting of these  
species within the frameworks, bag limits,  
shooting hours and number of hunting days  
promulgated by the U. S. Fish and Wild-  
life Service as announced in the Federal  
Register,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that  
the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries



Commission does hereby establish the  
following dates for the migratory game  
birds listed below:

LOUISIANA 1978-79 HUNTING SEASON DATES

	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Bag and Possession</u>	
Doves (North Zone)	Sept. 2-17	16	12	24
	Oct. 14-			
	Nov. 12	30	12	24
	Dec. 16-			
	Jan. 8	<u>24</u>	12	24
	Total	70		
Doves (South Zone)	Oct. 14-			
	Nov. 26	44	12	24
	Dec. 16-			
	Jan. 10	<u>26</u>	12	24
	Total	70		
Snipe	Nov. 4-			
	Feb. 18	107	8	16
Woodcock	Dec. 9-			
	Feb. 11	65	5	10
Rails	Sept. 22-			
	Nov. 30	70	15	30
Gallinules	Sept. 22-			
	Nov. 30	70	15	30
Teal	Sept. 22-			
	Sept. 30	9	4	8

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that  
the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries  
Commission does hereby also place into





effect all other hunting regulations related to the taking of these species, including shooting hours and bag limits, as promulgated by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring.

MR. HERRING: The first item we have on the agenda is a seismic survey request from Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc., to cross our Boeuf Wildlife Management Area.

We have checked this out, our field personnel in District IV have, and we see no objections to issuing this permit. However, as Mr. Yancey stated earlier, we would require them to pay the \$100 per hole shot and we would request them to utilize any existing rights-of-way and clearings when possible in making their crossings, and we would also them to protect the integrity of any of the lakes, bayous and wetlands on these areas, and any damage to roads or camping areas, timber and so on, that they would reimburse the Commission or repair such damages, and that they would conduct their field operations during dry



periods to minimize surface damage, and that their employees would abide by all rules and regulations in force on the Boeuf Wildlife Management Area, such as firearms and so on, and notify District IV personnel prior to initiation of the field surveys.

I would recommend that we issue a permit on that basis.

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. RIGGS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Riggs. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

Motion carries.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, we have received a request from Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc., for the purpose of making a seismic survey across the Department-owned Boeuf



Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, personnel from our District IV office have checked this request and find no objections provided the following stipulations are met:

1. Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc. will pay to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries \$100 per shot hole.
2. Seismic lines should be located so as to utilize existing rights-of-ways and clearings when possible.
3. The integrity of lakes, bayous and wetlands should be protected, i.e., transects and test holes omitted from these areas, specifically, Hinze Lake, Muddy Bayou, Crew Bayou, Alligator Hole, Sandy Bayou, Jones and Burnt Brakes.
4. Any damages to roads, camping areas, timber, etc. to be immediately repaired or damages paid for by Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc.



5. Conduct field operations during dry periods to minimize surface damages.
6. Employees of Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc. will abide by all rules and regulations in force on the Boeuf Wildlife Management Area.
7. All holes will be plugged with metal hold plugs and buried two feet below the surface.
8. Provided that Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc. has proper agreements with mineral holders on this area.
9. Notify Mr. Reggie Wycoff, Supervisor, District IV office, Ferriday, Louisiana, prior to initiation of field surveys,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

that Geophysical Field Surveys, Inc.  
be granted permission to cross the  
Department-owned Boeuf Wildlife



Management Area for the purpose of conducting a seismic survey.

MR. HERRING: O. K., Mr. Chairman, our next item will probably be the lengthiest then. Just for your own information, I will give you some of the last year's hunting brochures in case you would like --

THE CHAIRMAN: Joe, why don't we handle the other business and get that out of the way, if you don't mind, and then we can come back to that. I think that everybody was fully briefed on this thing in the informal meeting, were they not?

MR. HERRING: Right. We are going --

THE CHAIRMAN: Why don't we pass out a copy of the hunting regulations to the press and just put it up for motion?

MR. HERRING: I am going to do some of that and if you want to discuss anything, then we will --

THE CHAIRMAN: That's what I mean, if there is any discussion on it, why, we can do it, but if you will pass those out to the press, it



might save a lot of time, since we are a little bit behind.

In the other business, we need to set the dates for the July meeting. That will be the 24th and 25th, if nobody has any objections. That is a Monday and Tuesday.

Another item on here is the Spring Bayou Campground regulations, which I think Marc has a little input on, if you would care to speak about it, Marc.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, at the meeting in May we set regulations for the granting of permits for overnight camping on the Spring Bayou Wildlife Management Area, the campgrounds. At that time we fixed a fee for overnight camping of \$5 per camper per night.

A number of different groups and organizations have requested of me and other members of the staff that in the event that there are organized camping clubs that would like to camp there, they would like to see us have a reduced price. I would make the motion that we consider that if there are five or more campers on an organized



camping club or an organized group that want to camp at one time that we reduce the fee to \$4 instead of \$5.

THE CHAIRMAN: Marc, you are making that into a motion, is that correct?

MR. DUPUY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is not retroactive, is it?

MR. DUPUY: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, I have a motion by Mr. Dupuy.

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Yancey has something to say.

THE CHAIRMAN: Go ahead, Dick.

MR. YANCEY: Marc, did we understand you to say that you would charge different rates for different groups up there, organized groups versus individuals?

MR. DUPUY: A fee of \$4 for organized groups of five or more camping at the same time, not just a man coming in and saying, "I am a member of a club, charge me less." When there is a group of five or more of organized campers, organized



camping groups, the fee would be \$4 instead of \$5.

MR. YANCEY: Don't you feel we might run into some problems with that, with the individuals feeling that they are being charged more than the group people are that would be coming in?

MR. DUPUY: Well, the idea is to induce groups to come and to use the facilities and to enjoy the camping and to see more about the Spring Bayou Wildlife Management Area. Quite a number of camping groups are interested in coming to Spring Bayou and this is just sort of an inducement. One dollar more or less won't make any difference.

MR. YANCEY: I was just talking to some of our men here. I just wonder if we are not going to run into some complaints from those that are paying more than others to use the same site, just because, you know, the group may be five or more, involve five or more parties. I think it is just something we should think about. Normally we do run into problems when we charge differential prices for using the same facility.

MR. DUPUY: We can solve that by reducing it all to \$4 but our idea is to cover the cost





of electricity, to make the thing self-sustaining, because we do have a problem of maintenance and upkeep and payment of it, as a matter of fact, but inducement of groups is a good way of helping to promote our wildlife management area.

MR. LUTTRELL: Marc, I would like to make a statement. One of the basic principles of our economy and of our type government is everything comes cheaper by the dozen. Everything comes cheaper by the dozen.

MR. RIGGS: There can be no discrimination in the fact that everyone has an opportunity to be an organized group, there is no discrimination.

MR. YANCEY: Well, that is true, but one camper is going to use one spot on the campground and under this plan some campers are going to pay more than others, and I think that those that pay more than others are going to have a complaint and I believe we are going to hear from it, and that is the reason we are bringing it out to you.

THE CHAIRMAN: If it were reworded to say that you give a 20 percent discount to groups of five or more.



MR. DUPUY: Organized groups of five or more.

MR. YANCEY: Well, how do you define an organized group? Is this a group of campers that come in in five or more vehicles, or what constitutes an organized group?

MR. DUPUY: Membership cards in a camping organization. There are many such organizations.

MR. YANCEY: I think from the standpoint of our people who are going to have to administer this thing on the ground, it would be desirable to define just what an organized group is, so that they can explain to these people that are paying a little bit more why the other people are paying a little bit less. These are just practical management problems we are going to run into.

MR. RIGGS: Why not just reduce the whole thing to \$4 a head?

MR. YANCEY: Joe, do you have any comments? Joe, come on up and say something.

MR. HERRING: We are trying to stay above what the locals around there are charging on their camping areas now, and that was the reason at the



Lake Charles meeting we recommended a price higher than what they are charging, so either we would get their overflow or wouldn't be in direct competition with the local campgrounds up there. If people wanted to use ours, they could come use it. If there was an overflow there, we would be glad to take them for the extra cost, but we certainly wouldn't want to be in competition with the campground that is already established there.

I still recommend that the \$5 be left and don't reduce that.

THE CHAIRMAN: You don't want a 20 percent discount to organized groups, right?

MR. HERRING: I wouldn't recommend any percentage discounts because then, even though it is real easy to figure, like Mr. Yancey just stated, we have got personnel up there and this is added to something else we already have, and you say 20 percent or 15 percent and all this, then you are just adding a little bit more there. We are maybe not trying to keep the guys from working but on the other hand, we do have administrative problems on a percentage basis there and other things. I



will just put it that simple.

MR. LUTTRELL: Joe has an awful good point and I don't want to ever be in a position of putting out private industry, and I hadn't thought about that part of it.

MR. LAPEYRE: Marc, I will second it if you will define an organized group.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, we have a motion by Mr. Dupuy and we have a second by Mr. Lapeyre. All in favor, say aye.

MR. DUPUY: For card-carrying organized groups and organizations that have five or more members.

THE CHAIRMAN: Communist Party, banditoes and who else?

MR. DUPUY: No, camping clubs.

MR. GILBERT: Marc, is this something you really feel will benefit large numbers of people, only a dollar per day?

MR. DUPUY: The issue is not the dollar so much as it is to try to induce organized camping clubs to come over. You know, if you have a camper and you go around from one place to another every



weekend, as many campers do, it is a big deal for them. They were given to believe, at one time -- as a matter of fact, there were 20 campers that camped last weekend, two weeks ago, when we first opened it at Spring Bayou, and they thought that they were perhaps going to have something like \$3 and they were charged \$5 and they were all upset about it.

I just think it is not a big problem and I don't think it is as much of a problem as Dick would want to make it. My motion is simple, that we make a \$4 charge instead of \$5 charge for members of organized camping groups who have five or more at a time.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., I have a motion, I have a second. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed?

(No response)

It looks like you got your motion.

MR. DUPUY: It was non-controversial!

THE CHAIRMAN: Roger! Non-controversial.

O. K., we are going to --



MR. RIGGS: Mr. Chairman, would I be in order to make the request that we insert a card in THE CONSERVATIONIST magazine in our next edition, asking people that want to continue to receive the magazine to fill out the card and return it and purge that list. We are mailing out numerous copies that are no longer at that address and some people are getting as much as five and six copies, and I think it would cut down on our expense considerably if we would just insert a card in there that the ones interested in continuing their subscription fill it out and return it to our Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir, Charlie, I think you would. I think we should hear from McFadden. He is the only one I see here, or Bob Denny, or somebody. Who is in charge? Mac? Do you want to make a comment on that? I do believe that the list does need a little purging.

MR. McFADDEN DUFFY: Mike Mora just told me that he is in the process of doing that with a computer. One question, Mr. Riggs. Would that be a prepaid postcard or one that you expect these



young people to buy a 15-cent stamp to return?

MR. RIGGS: I would expect you would buy the stamp.

MR. DUFFY: Well, failure then to return the card, you would cut a lot of deserving people off the list.

THE CHAIRMAN: Charlie, do you want to give him a chance to try it with the computer first?

MR. RIGGS: Sure, that's fine. I wasn't aware of that.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. Mike, you are working on it, is that correct? O. K., we are going to try with the computer first and we will let the motion die, is that all right?

MR. RIGGS: Well, I didn't actually present it as a motion. It was a comment. I was just wondering if we couldn't do it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I thought it was in the form of a motion. I am sorry.

MR. DUPUY: If this computer doesn't do it --

THE CHAIRMAN: Then we will go back to the cards.



MR. DUPUY: -- no, then we will have the controversy of whether to mail prepaid postcards or not prepaid postcards.

THE CHAIRMAN: Or whether we are going to give a reduced rate to campers!

MR. RIGGS: It has been mailed for 15 years to an address no longer there.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., any more discussion on that? O. K., Mr. Joe Herring. I am going to give you three minutes.

MR. HERRING: The way you stated it a while ago, Mr. Chairman, we will have to go through these last year's seasons.

Just to give you a little rundown what the season recommendations are, we have very few changes, if any, from last year. It is basically the same as we had. It seems like we had a lot of happy people, from the public hearings and some of the correspondence that we did receive.

However, these recommendations do include the letters that we received in from people, suggesting changes or suggesting that they liked the season and what-have-you. We had various meetings





of our field personnel with different clubs over the state, sportsmen's clubs as well as civic clubs. We have had two public hearings, one in Lake Charles for two days and one in Bossier City one night.

We combined all of this data that we had. Our technical staff for the Game Division then did meet. We put together a recommendation for the regulations committee of the Commission there. We had a meeting with them about two weeks ago. We went through all of this. We formulated what we have now that we have given to you on our desk plus what we have given to the press over here.

I think that it is pretty complete. I hope it is without error but I hope that the Commission will give us a little leeway if we find a small one that doesn't change anything that we could make those corrections to stand. It is a lot of typing in this, there is a lot of reading and what-have-you in going through all of these seasons, but everything will remain the same, as far as that goes.

We will just run through these. We will



take the areas broadly, so we won't take too much time.

Quail will be November 23-February 28. rabbit, October 7-February 28, and squirrel, October 7-January 7. Bear season, October 21-October 29, one per day and one per season, and we will have a separate schedule on that later. Deer is one per day, six per season, and we will just show you the map shortly. Turkey season will be a daily bag limit of one, a season limit of three, gobblers only. Dogs, baiting, handguns and rifles prohibited for taking of turkeys. We will also have a map to show you on that. Raccoon and opossum, no closed season. Raccoon bag limit, one per day and one per night. Can be taken at night only by two or more hunters with one or more dogs and one .22 rim fire rifle. Hunting from boats and motor vehicles prohibited. There is no limit, from December 1-February 28, due to the trapping season open at that time.

Crows and blackbirds are considered crop depredators in Louisiana and may be taken at any time. The archery season will be October 1 through



the last day of the last segment of the gun season for deer in each particular area, including Wildlife Management Areas located within that area.

The commercial hunting preserves will be October 1-April 30, using penraised birds only.

That is a resume. We will show you a map on the proposed deer seasons. Basically they are the same as last year. We moved up the date one day to be in compliance with the calendar, so we would give the same weekends, Christmas, Thanksgiving and other holidays, to the sportsmen.

I would like to bring out two changes to you on boundary. One is in East Carroll and Madison Parishes. You will notice in this Area 6 basically what we did there was move the boundary north. It was on old Highway 80. We moved it up to the East Carroll-Madison Parish line as close as possible. There is a large wooded area in there that does provide very good deer hunting. It is more or less an overpopulated area so people up there had requested and our field checks show it is justified in putting it in Area 1 and Area 6, the people do desire a shorter season in that



particular part of the Parish along the river and the batture areas in there, so we left their season the same.

There is another boundary change. We went to all the trouble of making all these maps, we at least want everybody to see them. There is a lot of work in the maps. There is a little boundary change in Richland and Franklin Parishes, where we shifted an area -- it would be this area in here (indicating on map), also on the other map -- from Area 2 into Area 1 more or less because this area did comprise a delta area and it is a still hunting area and so it would give a few more days, so that was the only changes we made in the boundaries on that.

If you will look at the big map then, like I say, we won't go through this in detail. I am going to request that the whole report we have given to the court reporter be placed as part of the minutes, since we have furnished the press with copies and we have furnished any individual who would like to have copies of it, and also the Commission. They are available and anyone desiring



to take a copy with them today, it is already public information, so I would request that all this be entered into the minutes.

Area 1 is 56 days, and if you will notice the big area we have there, it is nine days still hunting only, November 11-19; 17 days with or without dogs, November 24-December 10; and 30 days with or without dogs, December 16-January 14. We will not go into all the parishes. I think you can see that from the map there and from the other map any of the doe seasons that we do have in Area 1.

I will cover Areas 2 and 3 at the same time, because they have the same dates. 53 days. It will be 19 days still hunting only, November 4-22; 17 days with or without dogs, November 24-December 10; and 17 days with or without dogs, December 16-January 1. The complete description is in the brochure; you can see it from the map here; and also the doe seasons are included in this other map for public observation there.

O. K., Area 4, the Florida parishes, 19 days still hunting only, November 4-22; 10 days



with or without dogs, November 24-December 3; and then 23 days with or without dogs, December 16-January 7. All the descriptions are included.

Area 5 would be 53 days and that is all still hunting. It will be 19 days still hunting only, November 4-22; 17 days still hunting only, November 24-December 10; and 17 days still hunting only, December 16-January 1. All descriptions are included. Plus the either-sex seasons.

Area 6 is the area I mentioned earlier that was partly broken off and put into Area 1. That remaining in Area 6 is for 34 days; 17 days with or without dogs, November 24-December 10; and 17 days with or without dogs, December 16-January 1.

Gentlemen, that is the small game and the deer seasons. We will go into the turkey season next.

If you will notice on that map, we did try to make all the opening dates uniform, especially in the northern and central part of the state where we had hill country, March 24 to April 22. That would include Areas A, B, C, G and I on your map there. It does give a complete boundary



description in the information we furnished to you and the press and the others. That would also include Area E in that opening date and Area H and Area J.

For some of the southern areas there, a couple of them there, we did have a March 17 opening, which would be D and F. That was more or less to conform to some of the lowlands there.

Gentlemen, you have heard then the recommendations as far as the turkey season opening dates. We did not go into the length of them. It does vary on some of those, but that is basically the dates there.

The bear season is nine days, October 21-29, with or without dogs, and the taking of cub bear is prohibited. That is a small area described in the Atchafalaya Floodway in a portion of St. Landry, St. Martin, Iberville and Pointe Coupee Parishes, which a description of that area is also given to you.

There are three areas that we have that will be included in these recommendations. One of them is the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant at



Minden, Louisiana; the Barksdale Air Force Base in Bossier City and the Avery Island area in Iberia Parish that we have given you the recommendations on that, which will be included as part of the minutes there.

Now, gentlemen, for the Wildlife Management Area regulations, all the game seasons, including deer, as far as the Wildlife Management Areas, are almost identical to last year. We are open again generally November 24 for five days bucks and then followed by an either-sex season beginning December 16. This year we will have a limited number of our Wildlife Management Areas opening November 4 because November 4 is the opening day of our still hunts in some of the areas so we saw no reason why not to have bucks seasons on those areas. We did add another area to the muzzleloading season, which will be a special season this year. We added the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area, which gives us then Ouachita, West Bay, Spring Bayou and the Pearl River Area for muzzleloading purposes, hunting.

We took into consideration making a





maximum length of all the small game hunting on these areas. We added two areas this year, the Ouachita and the Pearl River for additional special raccoon seasons on hunting.

That is about we have. I would like to compliment a couple of our people in the audience there, Mr. Dan Dennett, our turkey study leader, and Jerry Ferrer, the deer study leader, for the efforts they have put in, putting all this information together, because there has been a lot of night work as well as day work in doing this, as well as making some changes last night even, so I certainly want to compliment them for their efforts.

Gentlemen, we have talked to our attorney there and he would recommend that we do get from you all there a motion to move the adoption of the rules and regulations as recommended by the Game Division, as set forth here, to make it a legal part of the minutes there. He is recommending that we do get such a motion.

MR. DUPUY: Joe, did you at any point in the revision include a statement that frog-hunting or catching, taking of frogs, that no license is



required, either fishing or hunting?

MR. HERRING: We did not in this because I am only giving you the Game Division recommendations for hunting seasons, so we would have to get with the fisheries people on that and have that put in. If it is a law, all we would have to do is just enter it into the pamphlet there, so it wouldn't be in these regulations here.

MR. DUPUY: But let's put it into the pamphlet so people will know, one way or the other.

MR. HERRING: O. K. Peter is giving you the wording, I think.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, Peter is giving us the wording to go into the motion.

MR. HERRING: And if you have nothing else, Mr. Chairman, we thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: We thank you, Joe. That is probably the shortest briefing you have ever given us.

MR. HERRING: Boy, it sure is, and it disappoints me, after all that putting-together.

MR. LAPEYRE: Blame it on the oysters!

MR. DUPUY: Blame it on Spring Bayou



campground!

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., there is a motion in order on the adoption of the game regulations. Mr. Gilbert.

MR. GILBERT: Mr. Chairman, I move that the hunting regulations drafted and presented to this Commission by the Game Division -- let me start over; just erase that. I am going to get Pete to -- I am going to make the motion but I would like for Peter Duffy, the attorney, to read the motion.

MR. PETER DUFFY: The motion as prepared by me at the request of Mr. Gilbert, provides as follows:

I move that the hunting regulations drafted and presented by the Game Division of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to this Commission for the 1978-79 seasons of resident game birds and animals, as described therein, be formally adopted by this Commission and that they be filed with the minutes of this meeting and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of law by the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and



Fisheries.

MR. GILBERT: That is my motion, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have a second by Mr. Dupuy. All in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

MR. DUPUY: May I ask before we all vote, what is the reason for all the formality? We have never done this before, I don't recall.

MR. DUFFY: The basic reason, I am told, is that when the district attorneys throughout the state go to prosecute violators of these regulations, they like to have in their possession a formal adoption of the regulations by the Commission, and in presenting a formal document to the Commission and it formally adopting it as its regulations and filing it with its minutes gives it that type of formality. That is the only reason.

MR. DUPUY: Is the motion broad enough to cover the regulations with regard to outlaw quadrupeds and other things? If it was in this



regulation?

MR. DUFFY: Yes. In other words, he has presented to this Commission these drafted regulations and this Commission is formally adopting those as presented as its regulations and requesting that they be filed and that they be promulgated in accordance with the provisions of law.

THE CHAIRMAN: If necessary we can make an amendment to that motion to include Item No. 8 also, with the same resolution, and insert that into our minutes, which would pertain to the season on doves, teal, rails, gallinules, snipe, woodcock or any other upland migratory game species. Would you like to do that, Marc?

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., that would be an amendment to the motion, the original motion.

MR. DUPUY: O. K., I will make a motion to amend the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., now we have a motion first. We will vote on the motion first. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?



(No response)

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., the original motion carries. The amendment to the motion. We have a motion by Mr. Dupuy as pertains to Item 8 on the agenda. Do we have a second?

MR. GILBERT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Gilbert. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed?

(No response)

The motion carries.

(The aforementioned rules and regulations for the 1978-79 hunting seasons, adopted by the Commission in the foregoing motion, are appended hereto and made a part hereof.)

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., we are going to have a 20-minute recess of the meeting, at which time we will reopen the meeting after that, whether



to adjourn or whether to take up other business.  
I am not sure which yet, but we are going to have  
a 20-minute recess.

(Whereupon, at 12:45 o'clock  
p.m., a recess was taken.)

AFTER THE RECESS:

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K., the Commission is  
officially back into the meeting.

We need to set, or I don't know whether  
I set them a while ago or not, the July date, 24th  
and 25th, for the next meeting.

MR. DUPUY: Yes, we did.

THE CHAIRMAN: We did, O. K. All right,  
is there any other business to come before the  
Commission?

MR. DUPUY: Mr. Chairman, no other busi-  
ness being offered, I move we adjourn.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Fine. We are adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 1:07 o'clock p.m.,  
the meeting was adjourned.)

Kathryn G. Chamberlin,  
Reporter.



C E R T I F I C A T E

I, the undersigned reporter, DO HEREBY  
CERTIFY that the above and foregoing ( 119 pages  
of typewritten matter) is a true and correct  
transcription of the tape recording and of the  
stenographic notes of the proceedings herein,  
transcribed by me, at the time and place herein-  
before noted.

New Orleans, Louisiana, this 8th day of  
y, 1978

*Kathryn G. Chamberlin*  
Kathryn G. Chamberlin,  
Reporter.



## 1978-79 HUNTING SEASONS

The rules and regulations contained within this digest have been officially approved and adopted by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries under authority vested by Section 115 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and are considered to be in full force and effect along with all applicable statutory laws.

### RESIDENT GAME BIRDS AND ANIMALS

(Shooting hours - one-half hour  
before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset)

- QUAIL:** Nov. 23-Feb. 28. Daily bag limit 10, Possession 20.
- RABBIT:** Oct. 7-Feb. 28. Daily bag limit 8, Possession 16.
- SQUIRREL:** Oct. 7-Jan. 7. Daily bag limit 8, Possession 16.
- BEAR:** Oct. 21-Oct. 29. One per day, one per season (see schedule).
- DEER:** One per day, 6 per season (see schedule and map).
- TURKEY:** Daily bag limit 1, Season limit 3. Gobblers only. Dogs, baiting, handguns and rifles prohibited for taking turkey (see schedule and map).
- RACCOON AND OPOSSUM:** No closed season. Raccoon bag limit, 1 per person per night. Can be taken only at night by two or more hunters with one or more dogs and one .22 rim fire rifle. Hunting from boats or motor vehicles prohibited. No limit Dec. 1-Feb. 28.
- CROWS AND BLACKBIRDS:** Considered crop depredators in Louisiana and may be taken any time.
- ARCHERY SEASON:** Oct. 1 through the last days of the last segment of gun season for deer in each particular area, including WMA's located within each area.
- COMMERCIAL HUNTING PRESERVES:** Oct. 1-Apr. 30. Penraised birds only.

### HUNTING - GENERAL PROVISIONS

**TAKING GAME QUADRUPEDS OR BIRDS** from aircraft, automobiles or moving vehicles is prohibited.

**MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS** - Baiting and live decoys are prohibited. Duck and goose hunters 16 years and older must have a signed federal waterfowl stamp

available from any U. S. Post Office. Shotguns larger than 10 gauge or capable of holding more than three shells are prohibited. Plugs used in guns must be incapable of being removed without disassembling gun. No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird and include it in the daily bag limit. Shooting waterfowl and other migratory game birds from a moving motorboat is prohibited. A craft under power, however, may be used to retrieve dead or crippled birds. Steel shot is required for hunting waterfowl with 12 gauge shotguns in certain areas of Louisiana.

#### METHODS OF TAKING RESIDENT GAME BIRDS AND QUADRUPEDS -

Use of a longbow (including compound bow) and arrow and a shotgun not larger than a No. 10 gauge fired from the shoulder without a rest shall be legal for taking all resident game birds and quadrupeds. Also, the use of a handgun, rifle and falconry (special permit required) shall be legal for taking all game species except turkey.

Shotguns larger than No. 10 gauge or capable of holding more than three shells prohibited. Plugs used in shotguns must be incapable of being removed without disassembly.

Refer to game schedules contained within these regulations for specific restrictions on the use of firearms and other devices.

**OUTLAW BIRDS** - Crows, red-winged blackbirds (rice birds), English sparrows, starlings, and (when destructive to crops) grackles and other species of blackbirds.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES** - Wolf, Florida panther (cougar), brown pelican, southern bald eagle, red cockaded woodpecker, peregrine falcon, the American ivory-billed woodpecker and the American alligator in designated portions of Louisiana. Taking or harassment of any of these species, except the alligator in prescribed season, is a violation of federal law.

OUTLAW QUADRUPEDS - Holders of a legal hunting license may take coyotes, and armadillos year round during legal daylight shooting hours. In areas designated as still hunting areas, use of dogs is prohibited.

Foxes - are a protected quadruped and may be taken only by licensed trappers during the trapping season. Remainder of year "chase only" permitted by licensed hunters. In areas designated as still hunt areas for deer or turkey, use of fox dogs is prohibited from 30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset.

These regulations are necessary for the proper management of our fur, game and fish in order to assure the trapper, hunter and fisherman a never ending supply of these valuable resources. Conservation laws are designed by the state or federal government to permit the wise use of our natural resources. Your cooperation is necessary for the success of this conservation program.

#### 1978-79 DEER HUNTING SCHEDULE

##### GENERAL

- A. Bag, one legal deer per day, six legal deer per season.
- B. A legal buck is a deer with visible antler, hardened bony material having no velvet, broken naturally through the skin. Killing bucks without at least one visible antler as described above and killing doe deer is prohibited except where specifically permitted.
- C. Deer hunting restricted to legal bucks only, except where otherwise permitted.
- D. Either sex deer is defined as male or female deer. The taking of spotted fawns is prohibited.
- E. Muzzleloaders may be used for all game species in season, however, only muzzleloading shotguns may be used for hunting wild turkey.
- F. It is illegal to hunt or shoot deer with a rifle smaller than .22 caliber or a shotgun loaded with anything other than buckshot or rifled slug. Handguns may be used for hunting.

G. All dogs, except recognized breeds of bird dogs and retrievers, even the training of dogs, in areas designated as still hunting areas for game (including WMA's) are prohibited from 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset. Deer hunting with dogs is permitted in all other areas having open deer seasons that are not specifically designated as still hunting only.

H. Areas not specifically designated as open are closed.

I. Archery Season: Still hunting only; Oct. 1 through the last day of the last segment of gun season for deer in each particular area, including WMA's located within each area. Either sex deer may be taken in all areas open for deer hunting including WMA's. Where a bucks only season is in progress for gun hunting, archers must conform to the bucks only regulations.

**BOW AND ARROW REGULATIONS:** Hunting arrows for deer must have well-sharpened metal broadhead blades not less than 7/8 inch in width. Bow and arrow fishermen must have a sports fishing license and not carry any arrows with broadhead points unless a big game season is in progress.

It is unlawful:

1. To carry a firearm while hunting with bow and arrow during the special bow and arrow deer season.
2. To have in possession or use any poisoned or drugged arrow in certain parishes, arrows with explosive tips, or any bow drawn, held or released by mechanical means except as specified by law.
3. To hunt deer with a bow having a pull less than 30 pounds.

J. **HUNTER ORANGE:** Deer hunters (except on property privately owned and legally posted) must wear 400 square inches of "Hunter Orange" material on the head or chest and/or back. Archers are not required to wear "Hunter Orange" if no gun season for deer is in progress.

**WARNING:** Deer hunters are cautioned to watch for persons hunting other game or engaged in activities not requiring "Hunter Orange."

K. HUNTING OR DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS: Hunting and/or discharging firearms on public roads or highways is prohibited. Hunting and/or discharging firearms on roads or highways located on public levees or within 100 feet from the center line of such roads or highways is prohibited.

#### DESCRIPTION OF AREAS

##### Area 1 - 56 days

9 days still hunting only: Nov. 11-19  
17 days with or without dogs: Nov. 24-Dec. 10  
30 days with or with dogs: Dec. 16-Jan. 14

##### ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Assumption	Plaquemines	Madison
Concordia	Pointe Coupee	St. Mary
Jefferson	St. Bernard	Tensas
LaFourche	St. Charles	Terrebonne
Orleans	St. John	West Baton Rouge
		West Feliciana

##### PORCTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE ALSO OPEN:

Ascension - South and west of the Mississippi River and south and east of La. 3089 and 22.

Avoyelles - East of La. 29 and 115 lying south of Red River.

Catahoula - East of Boeuf and Ouachita Rivers. South and east of La. 8 from Ouachita River west.

East Baton Rouge - West of U.S. 61 from Thompson Creek to U.S. 190.

East Carroll - That portion lying south of La. 580 and west of U. S. 65.

East Feliciana - West of U. S. 61.

Evangeline - East of Ville Platte Between La. 29 and U.S. 167.

Franklin - East of La. 17, and south and east of La. 132.

Iberia - East of U. S. 90 and south of La. 14.

Iberville - West of Mississippi River.

Lafayette - East of U. S. 167 and U. S. 90.

LaSalle - East of Whitehall lying north of U. S. 84 and south of La. 8. Also the area south of La. 28 and east of Saline Bayou.

Livingston - South and east of La. 22.

Richland - The small portion east of La. 17.

St. James - All EXCEPT the small area lying north of La. 3089.

St. Landry - East of La. 29 in the northwestern portion; and also east of U. S. 167 southward.

St. Martin - Upper - East of U. S. 90.  
Lower - ALL.

St. Tammany - Only that portion west of Tchefuncte River that lies south of La. 22.

Tangipahoa - South of La. 22.

Vermillion - South of La. 14.

West Carroll - That small portion lying south of La. 134 and east of La. 17.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: That portion of West Feliciana west of Thompson Creek to Illinois-Central Railroad, north of Illinois-Central Railroad to Parish Road #7, east of Parish Road #7 to the junction of U. S. 61 and La. 966, east of La. 966 from U. S. 61 to Chaney Creek, south of Chaney Creek to Thompson Creek.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: Portions of Richland and Franklin north and west of La. 4 and 17, south and east of La. 132, and east of La. 15.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: That portion of St. John south of Pass Manchac from Lake Pontchartrain to U. S. 51, east of U. S. 51 from Pass Manchac to La. 638 (Frenier Beach Road). North of La. 638 from U. S. 51 to Lake Pontchartrain. West of Lake Pontchartrain from La. 638 to Pass Manchac.

That portion of Plaquemines east of the Mississippi River from the termination of La. 39 on the northern boundary of Bohemia WMA to the lower end of the parish, west of the Mississippi River between the Mississippi River Levee and the back levee from Port Sulphur to Empire and from lower Doullut Canal of Empire-Gulf Waterway to the lower end of the parish.

EXCEPT that portion of St. Landry surrounding Thistlethwaite WMA bounded north and east by La. 359, west of La. 10, and south by La. 103, which has the same season as Thistlethwaite WMA.

#### EITHER SEX HUNTING

##### ASCENSION:

First four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19, in that portion of the parish lying west of the Mississippi River.

Also, first two days of the third segment, Dec. 16-17, in that portion lying south of La. 22 and east of La. 44.

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St. James - All EXCEPT the small area lying north of La. 3089.

St. Landry - East of La. 29 in the northwestern portion; and also east of U. S. 167 southward.

St. Martin - Upper - East of U. S. 90.  
Lower - ALL.

St. Tammany - Only that portion west of Tchefuncte River that lies south of La. 22.

Tangipahoa - South of La. 22.

Vermillion - South of La. 14.

West Carroll - That small portion lying south of La. 134 and east of La. 17.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: That portion of West Feliciana west of Thompson Creek to Illinois-Central Railroad, north of Illinois-Central Railroad to Parish Road #7, east of Parish Road #7 to the junction of U. S. 61 and La. 966, east of La. 966 from U. S. 61 to Chaney Creek, south of Chaney Creek to Thompson Creek.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: Portions of Richland and Franklin north and west of La. 4 and 17, south and east of La. 132, and east of La. 15.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: That portion of St. John south of Pass Manchac from Lake Pontchartrain to U. S. 51, east of U. S. 51 from Pass Manchac to La. 638 (Frenier Beach Road). North of La. 638 from U. S. 51 to Lake Pontchartrain. West of Lake Pontchartrain from La. 638 to Pass Manchac.

That portion of Plaquemines east of the Mississippi River from the termination of La. 39 on the northern boundary of Bohemia WMA to the lower end of the parish, west of the Mississippi River between the Mississippi River Levee and the back levee from Port Sulphur to Empire and from lower Doullut Canal of Empire-Gulf Waterway to the lower end of the parish.

EXCEPT that portion of St. Landry surrounding Thistlethwaite WMA bounded north and east by La. 359, west of La. 10, and south by La. 103, which has the same season as Thistlethwaite WMA.

#### EITHER SEX HUNTING

#### ASCENSION:

First four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19, in that portion of the parish lying west of the Mississippi River.

Also, first two days of the third segment, Dec. 16-17, in that portion lying south of La. 22 and east of La. 44.

ASSUMPTION, IBERIA, JEFFERSON, LAFOURCHE (EXCEPT that portion south of the Intercoastal Waterway and east of Bayou LaFourche which shall be closed to either sex hunting), ORLEANS, PLAQUEMINES, ST. BERNARD, ST. CHARLES, ST. JAMES, ST. JOHN, ST. MARTIN (Lower), ST. MARY and TERREBONNE:

First two days of the third segment, Dec. 16-17.

AVOYELLES:

First two days of the third segment, Dec. 16-17, in the portion bounded on the north and east by the Atchafalaya and Red Rivers, on the south by La. 1 from Simmesport to Marksville, and on the west by La. 115, from Marksville to Red River. EXCEPT that portion surrounding Pomme De Terre WMA, bounded on the north, east and south by La. 451 and on the west by La. 1 which shall be BUCKS ONLY.

CONCORDIA:

Two days, Dec. 16-17 in all of Concordia.

EAST BATON ROUGE and EAST FELICIANA:

First two days of the third segment, Dec. 16-17, in that portion of East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge south of Thompson Creek from U. S. 61 to the Mississippi River, east of the Mississippi River from Thompson Creek to U. S. 190, north of U. S. 190 to U. S. 61, west of U. S. 61 from U. S. 190 to Thompson Creek.

EAST FELICIANA: (See EAST BATON ROUGE)

FRANKLIN:

Two days, Dec. 16-17, east of La. 17, south of Parish Road 5530, west of Bayou Macon, and north of Parish Road 5504.

IBERIA: (See ASSUMPTION)

IBERVILLE:

First four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19, in all of Iberville west of the Mississippi River EXCEPT that portion north of I-10 and northeast of Bayou Grosse Tete from I-10 to Maringouin.



JEFFERSON and LAFOURCHE: (See ASSUMPTION)

MADISON and TENSAS:

Five days, Dec. 16-20 in all of Madison and Tensas EXCEPT ten days, Dec. 16-25, in those portions known as Paw-Paw Island and Togo Island.

PLAQUEMINES: (See ASSUMPTION)

POINTE COUPEE:

First four days of third segment, Dec. 16-19 in that area south of La. 10 and La. 1 from Morganza to New Roads. West of La. 1 from New Roads to Parlange Lane and La. 78. West of La. 78 from La. 1 to U. S. 190 at Livonia, east of La. 77 and 10 from Livonia to Morganza EXCEPT that area contained in the above description in T. 4 S., R. 8 E., Sections 35, 43, 76, 78, 79, 82, and E 1/2 of Section 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49 which SHALL BE 16 DAYS Dec. 16-31.

First four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19 in that portion lying north and west of the Lacour levee from the Atchafalaya River to the south end of La. 419 and that portion lying north and east of Morganza Floodway Forebay levee from La. 419 to Morganza.

First four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19 in that portion bounded on the north by the south boundary of the Lottie Hunting Club, on the east by the East Atchafalaya Floodway levee, on the west by the Atchafalaya River and on the south by the Iberville, St. Martin Parish line.

First nine days of the third segment, Dec. 16-24 in that portion bounded on the north by the Texas Eastern Pipeline, on the east by the East Atchafalaya Floodway levee, on the south by U. S. 190 and on the west by the Atchafalaya River.

ST. BERNARD, ST. CHARLES, ST. JAMES and ST. JOHN: (See ASSUMPTION)

ST. LANDRY:

First day of the third segment, Dec. 16 in that portion surrounding Thistlethwaite WMA bounded north and east by La. 359, west of La. 10 and south by La. 103.

ALSO, first four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19 in all the parish EXCEPT that portion surrounding Thistlethwaite WMA as described above and those portions of the parish west of U. S. 167.

ST. MARTIN (Upper):

First four days of the third segment, Dec. 16-19 in all of upper St. Martin east of the West Atchafalaya Floodway levee.

ST. MARTIN (Lower), ST. MARY and TERREBONNE: (See ASSUMPTION)

ST. LOUIS: (See MADISON)

VERMILION:

First four days of third segment, Dec. 16-19 in that portion lying south of La. 14.

WEST BATON ROUGE:

First four days of third segment, Dec. 16-19 in the southwest portion bounded on the north and east by Texas-Pacific Railroad, and on the west and south by the Iberville line.

WEST FELICIANA:

First two days of third segment, Dec. 16-17 in the area north of La. 10 from St. Francisville to Thompson Creek, west of Thompson Creek to Mississippi State Line, south of the Mississippi State Line to main channel of Mississippi River. East of main channel of Mississippi River southward to Angola, east of abandoned L & A Railroad grade from Angola to St. Francisville.

First four days of third segment, Dec. 16-19 in the area west of the eastern right-of-way boundary of the abandoned L & A Railroad grade from St. Francisville to Angola, east of main channel of Mississippi River from Angola southward to La. 10, north of La. 10 from main channel of Mississippi River to St. Francisville.

Two days, Dec. 16-17 in that portion known as Turnbull Island.

First four days of third segment, Dec. 16-19 in that portion known as Lacourci Island.

Area 2 - 53 days

19 days still hunting only: Nov. 4-22  
17 days with or without dogs: Nov. 24-Dec. 10  
17 days with or without dogs: Dec. 16-Jan. 1

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Bienville	Grant	Red River
Bossier	Jackson	Sabine
Caddo	Lincoln	Union
Caldwell	Morehouse	Webster
Claiborne	Natchitoches	Winn
DeSoto	Ouachita	

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE ALSO OPEN:

Allen - North of U. S. 190.

Avoyelles - West of La. 29 and 115 and north of Red River.

Mauregard - That portion north of U.S. 190 and east of U.S. 171-190 to Longville, south of Longville Gravel Pit Road to La. 113, east of La. 113 and north of La. 394 to U.S. 171-190. East of U.S. 171-190 to junction of La. 113 and south of La. 112 and 113.

Stahoula - West of Boeuf and Ouachita Rivers, and north and west of La. 8 from Ouachita River west.

Trangeline - ALL EXCEPT that portion east of Ville Platte Between La. 29 and U.S. 167.

Franklin - West of La. 17 and north and West of La. 132.

Jefferson Davis - North of U. S. 190.

LaSalle - All EXCEPT that area east of Whitehall lying north of U. S. 84 and south of La. 8. Also EXCEPT that portion south of La. 28 and east of Saline Bayou.

Rapides - North of La. 465, east of La. 121 and 112, and all south of La. 113.

Richland - West of La. 17.

St. Landry - That portion west of La. 29. South and west of U. S. 167 and north of U. S. 190.

Vernon - East and south of La. 113, north of La. 465, west of La. 117, and north of La. 8.

West Carroll - West of La. 17.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

BIENVILLE, BOSSIER, CADDO, CLAIBORNE, DESOTO, GRANT, JACKSON,  
LINCOLN, NATCHITOCHES, RAPIDES, RED RIVER, SABINE, UNION, VERNON,  
WEBSTER, and WINN:

First day of first and third segments, Nov. 4 and Dec. 16.

CALDWELL and OUACHITA:

First day of first segment, Nov. 4, west of Ouachita River.

PREHOUSE:

First four days of third segment, Dec. 16-19 north of La. 134 from Oak Ridge to Lake Irwin Road. West of Lake Irwin Road to Texas Eastern Pipeline. North of Texas Eastern Pipeline to Swan Lake Road. East of Swan Lake Road La. 134, south of La. 134 from Swan Lake Road to La. 138, east of La. 138 from La. 134 to Collinston, south of Belle Road from Collinston to La. 133, west of La. 133 from Belle Road to Oak Ridge. And ALSO in that portion of Prehouse south and west of Parish Hwy 1302 from U. S. 165 to Staulkinhead Creek, north and west of Staulkinhead Creek from Parish Hwy 1302 to south line of Hart Property (Sec. 7 and 8, T. 20 N., R. 5 E.) and Parish Hwy 1110, north and south line of Hart Property and Parish Hwy 1110 from Staulkinhead Creek to U. S. 165, west of U. S. 165 from Parish Hwy 1110 to Parish Hwy 1107, north and east of Parish Hwy 1107 from U. S. 165 to Bayou Bartholomew, east of south of Bayou Bartholomew from Parish Hwy 1107 to U. S. 165, west of U. S. 165 from Bayou Bartholomew to Parish Hwy 1302.

OUACHITA: (See CALDWELL)

Area 3 - 53 days

19 days still hunting only: Nov. 4-22  
17 days with or without dogs: Nov. 24-Dec. 10  
17 days with or without dogs: Dec. 16-Jan. 1

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Gregg - West of La. 27 northward to DeRidder and south of U.S. 190 and west of La. 111.

Lasalle - West of La. 27 and north of U.S. 90 from Sulphur to Texas State Line.

Area 4 - 52 days

19 days still hunting only: Nov. 4-22  
10 days with or without dogs: Nov. 24-Dec. 3  
23 days with or without dogs: Dec. 16-Jan. 7

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Helena and Washington

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Ascension - East of the Mississippi River and west and north of La. 3089 and 22.

East Baton Rouge - ALL EXCEPT that portion West of U.S. 61 from Thompson Creek to U.S. 190

East Feliciana - East of U. S. 61.

Iberville - East of the Mississippi River.

Livingston - North of La. 22.

St. James - That portion north and west of La. 3089.

St. Tammany - North of La. 22 and east of Tchefuncte River.

Tangipahoa - North of La. 22.

EXCEPT STILL HUNTING ONLY IN: East Feliciana Parish east of Thompson Creek from the Mississippi State Line to La. 10. North of La. 10 from Thompson Creek to La. 67 at Clinton. West of La. 67 from Clinton to Mississippi State Line. South of Mississippi State Line from La. 67 to Thompson Creek.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

ST. TAMMANY:

First two days of third segment, Dec. 16-17 in that portion of the parish west of Gulf Mobile and Ohio Railroad from La. 435 to La. 40, south of La. 40 west to its junction with La. 21, south of La. 21 west to Tenmile Branch in Section 34, T. 5 S., R. 12 E., east of Tenmile Branch, south to its junction with Abita Creek in Section 10, T. 6 S., R. 12 E., east of Abita Creek, south to La. 435, north of La. 435 east to its junction with Gulf Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

EAST BATON ROUGE and EAST FELICIANA:

First day of third segment, Dec. 16 in that portion south of Mississippi State Line to east fork of Amite River, west of east fork of Amite River to Bayou Manchac, north of Bayou Manchac to U. S. 61, east of U. S. 61 to La. 67, east of La. 67 to Mississippi State Line.

Area 5 - 53 days

19 days still hunting only: Nov. 4-22  
17 days still hunting only: Nov. 24-Dec. 10  
17 days still hunting only: Dec. 16-Jan. 1

ALL OF CAMERON PARISH IS OPEN.

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE ALSO OPEN:

Acadia - South of U. S. 190.

Allen - South of U. S. 190.

Beauregard - South of U. S. 190 to Ragley; West of U. S. 171-190 from Ragley to Longville; north of Longville Gravel Pit Road to La. 113; west of La. 113 and south of La. 394 to U. S. 171-190; west of U. S. 171-190 to the junction of La. 112. North and west of La. 112 and 113; Also east of La. 27 northward to DeRidder and north of U. S. 190 and east of La. 111.

Calcasieu - ALL EXCEPT that portion west of La. 27 and north of U. S. 90 from Sulphur to Texas State Line.

Iberia - West of U. S. 90 and north of La. 14.

Jefferson Davis - South of U. S. 190.

LaFayette - West of U. S. 167 and U. S. 90.

Rapides - South of La. 465, west of La. 121 and La. 112, and north of La. 113.

St. Landry - West of U. S. 167 and south of U. S. 190.

St. Martin - West of U. S. 90.

Vermilion - North of La. 14.

Vernon - West and north of La. 113, south of La. 465, east of La. 117, and south of La. 8.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

ALLEN, BEAUREGARD, CALCASIEU, and JEFFERSON DAVIS:

First day of the first segment, Nov. 4 and first day of the third segment, Dec. 16 in portions lying south and west of U. S. 190 from DeRidder to La. 394, south of La. 394 to La. 113, west of La. 113 to gravel pit road, north of gravel pit road to U. S. 190, west and south of U. S. 190 to La. 395, north of I-10 from La. 395 to La. 27 at Sulphur east of La. 27 to U. S. 190 at DeRidder.

BEAUREGARD, RAPIDES and VERNON:

First day of first segment, Nov. 4 and first day of third segment, Dec. 16, in those portions described as follows: Vernon south of La. 8 from Sabine River

to Leesville, east of La. 117 from Leesville to Kurthwood, south of La. 465 in Vernon and Rapides from Kurthwood to La. 121; west of La. 121, 112 and 113 in Rapides, Vernon and Beauregard from La. 465 to Sugartown; north of La. 112 from Sugartown to U. S. 190, north of U. S. 190 from La. 112 to La. 111; east of La. 111 from U. S. 190 to Bayou Anacoco; north of Bayou Anacoco from La. 111 to Sabine River.

Area 6 - 34 days

17 days with or without dogs: Nov. 24-Dec. 10

17 days with or without dogs: Dec. 16-Jan. 1

PORTIONS OF EAST CARROLL AND WEST CARROLL ARE OPEN:

East Carroll - All north of La. 580 and east of U. S. 65.

West Carroll - All lying north of La. 134 and east of La. 17.

EITHER SEX HUNTING

EAST CARROLL:

Two days, Dec. 16-17, north of La. 580, and east of U. S. 65 including all lands lying east of the Mississippi River.

## 1979 TURKEY SEASON SCHEDULE

### GENERAL

Daily limit one gobbler. Season limit three gobblers. Still hunting only. Dogs, baiting and electronic calling devices are illegal. Turkeys may be hunted with shotguns and longbows and arrows but by no other means. Shooting turkeys from moving or stationary vehicles is prohibited.

### TURKEY SEASON Open Only in the Following Areas

#### AREA A - 30 days. Mar. 24-Apr. 22.

ALL OR PORTIONS OF THE PARISHES DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS ARE  
OPEN:

Allen - West of U. S. 165 southward to La. 10, north of La. 10 and 112 to Sugartown.

Beauregard - North and west of U. S. 190 and La. 112.

Bienville - North of I-20 lying east of La. 154, south of I-20 to Webster line, east of La. 7 to Red River line.

Caldwell - West of Ouachita River southward to U. S. 165 at Columbia; east of U. S. 165 from Columbia to La. 4; south of La. 4 and west of Boeuf River, east and north of La. 126; also south and west of La. 127.

Catahoula - West of Boeuf River to Ouachita River, west of Ouachita River southward to La. 8 at Harrisonburg and north of La. 8 to La. 126; north and east of La. 126.

Claiborne - East of U. S. 79 to La. 9; east of La. 9 to La. 154 and east of La. 154 to the south.

Grant - ALL.

Jackson - All EXCEPT a portion lying east of La. 144 and north of La. 34, which is CLOSED.

LaSalle - That area north and east of La. 126 between Rosefield and Holum; also that portion lying east of Little River, west of La. 127 and south of U. S. 84 and La. 500 westward; and also that portion west of La. 127 from Caldwell line to Olla and north of La. 125, 124, and Castor Creek westward to Winn line.

Lincoln - All west of U. S. 167; also north of La. 151 from U. S. 167 to D'Arbonne Bayou; also south of I-20 and east of U. S. 167.

Morehouse - North and west of U. S. 165 and La. 139 to junction La. 140; north of La. 140 and west of U. S. 165 from La. 140 to the Arkansas line.



Natchitoches - South of La. 6 from Sabine line eastward to La. 1; east of La. 1.

Ouachita - West of Ouachita River and South of La. 34; west of Ouachita River and north of La. 15 and U.S. 80; also north of La. 144 to I-20 and south of I-20 westward. North of La. 2 and U.S. 165.

Rapides - North of La. 28 from Saline Bayou to Alexandria, west of U. S. 165 from Alexandria southward.

Red River - East of La. 1 from Natchitoches line to U. S. 84 at Armistead, south of U. S. 84 eastward to junction of La. 7, east of La. 7 northward.

Sabine - South of La. 174 at Toledo Bend Lake to U. S. 171 at Converse, west and south of U. S. 171 to La. 6 at Many, south of La. 6 eastward.

Union - All EXCEPT that portion south of D'Arbonne Bayou and D'Arbonne Lake to La. 15 and south and west of La. 15 from D'Arbonne Lake, which is CLOSED.

Vernon - ALL.

Webster - South of I-20 and east of La. 7 southward.

Winn - All EXCEPT a small portion east of Sikes lying south of La. 126 and north of La. 127, which is CLOSED.

AREA B - 30 days. Mar. 24-Apr. 22.

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Catahoula  
Concordia

Franklin  
Madison

Tensas

South of U. S. 80 from Tallulah to La. 17, east of La. 17 and 15 from Delhi to Winnsboro to Clayton; west of U. S. 65 from Clayton to Tallulah.

AREA C - 30 days. Mar. 24-Apr. 22.

ALL OR PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES DESCRIBED AS  
FOLLOWS ARE OPEN:

East Baton Rouge - South of I-12.

Livingston - North and east of Amite River and Lake Maurepas.

St. Helena - ALL.

St. Tammany - North and east of U. S. 190 and 90.

Tangipahoa - North of U. S. 190.

Washington - ALL.

AREA D - 37 days. Mar. 17-Apr. 22.

Within Pointe Coupee bounded on the north by La. 1 and the North Morganza Floodway Levee; on the south by U. S. 190; on the east by the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee; and on the west by the Atchafalaya River.

AREA E - 38 days. Mar. 24- Apr. 30.

Within East Carroll lying east of the main line (New) Mississippi River Levee from the Arkansas State Line to the Madison Parish line.

AREA F - 23 days. Mar. 17-Apr. 8.

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Ascension  
Assumption

Iberia  
Iberville

North of La. 20 from Chacahoula and U. S. 90 at Morgan City; east of the East Atchafalaya Basin Protection levee from Morgan City to the town of Pigeon; east of La. 75 from Pigeon to La. 1; south and west of La. 1 from La. 75 to La. 309; west of La. 309 from La. 1 to Chacahoula.

AREA G - 30 days. Mar. 24-April 22.

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

Madison - South of U. S. 80 from Mississippi State Line to Tallulah, east of U. S. 65 southward.

Tensas - East of U. S. 65 southward to La. 128, north of La. 128 to St. Joseph; west and north of La. 605, 604, and 1078 northward to Port Gibson Ferry.

AREA H - 23 days. Mar. 24-Apr. 15.

That portion of Pointe Coupee, south of La. 10 and 1 from Morganza to New Roads. West of La. 1 from New Roads to Parlange Lane and La. 78. West of La. 78 from La. 1 to U. S. 190 at Livonia. East of La. 77 and 10 from Livonia to Morganza.

AREA I - 38 days. Mar. 24-Apr. 30.

ALL OR PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

East Baton Rouge - All north of I-12.

East Feliciana - ALL.

West Feliciana - All east of Mississippi River.

AREA J - 23 days. Mar. 24-Apr. 15.

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING PARISHES ARE OPEN:

West Feliciana - That portion known as Raccourci Island.

Pointe Coupee - That portion east of La. 1 and La. 418 from Morganza to La. 15.

#### BEAR SEASON

Nine (9) days: Oct. 21-29, with or without dogs. Taking cub bears is prohibited.

That part of the Atchafalaya Floodway in portions of St. Landry, St. Martin, Iberville, and Pointe Coupee. Bounded on the north by La. 10, and the east by East Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee, on the south by I-10, and on the west by West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee.

Special Inclusion For Department Action (not to be printed  
in regulation brochure)

LA. ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, MINDEN, LA. (Webster Parish)

DEER - Either sex deer shall be legal throughout the  
entire Area 2 season, or portion thereof as  
permitted by the Base Commander.

All other game same as outside or portions thereof  
as permitted by the base commander.

BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE: Bossier City, Louisiana (Bossier  
Parish)

DEER - Either sex deer shall be legal throughout  
the entire scheduled Area 2 season, or portions  
thereof as permitted by the Base Commander.

TURKEY - March 24 - April 30 or portions thereof  
as permitted by the Base Commander.

All other game same as outside or portions thereof  
as permitted by the base commander.

AVERY ISLAND (Iberia Parish) - Either sex deer shall be legal  
throughout the entire scheduled Area I season.

1978-79  
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA REGULATIONS

GENERAL

Wildlife management areas can be closed anytime by the Department in emergency situations (floods, fires or other critical circumstances).

Lands within WMA boundaries will have same seasons and regulations as the management area with which they are associated.

Dumping garbage or trash on WMA's except in designated locations is prohibited.

Disorderly conduct or hunting under influence of alcoholic beverages, chemicals and other similar substances is prohibited.

Deer seasons are for legal buck deer unless otherwise specified.

Request for WMA maps may be directed to any district Office: P. O. Box 915, Minden, 71055; P. O. Box 4004, Monroe, 71203; P. O. Box 278, Tioga, 71477; P. O. Box 426, Ferriday, 71334; 1213 North Lakeshore Drive, Lake Charles, 70601; P. O. Box 585, Opelousas, 70570; P. O. Box 44095, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, 70804; or 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, 70130.

PERMITS

**DAILY:** When required, may be obtained at the stations on or near each WMA.

**SEASON:** Basic resident hunting license serves as a season permit on WMA's when required. Non-residents, persons under 16, and persons 60 or over need no permits. When permits are required, hunters may enter an area one (1) hour before legal shooting time and must be off the area one (1) hour after legal shooting time unless otherwise specified by the Department.

**TRAPPING:** Permits to take furbearers (except otter) from WMA's may be obtained at district offices. No trapping is allowed on Alexander State Forest or Peason Ridge. Other special trapping exceptions

are listed under respective WMA season schedules. Unless otherwise noted, WMA trapping seasons are the same as outside seasons. All traps must be run daily.

Persons trapping, or hunting commercially (raccoons) on Department owned WMA's will be charged a commercial user's fee amounting to 10 percent of total sales receipts for furs taken from these lands. All remittances should be made payable to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and submitted with the required trapping report to the district office from which the trapping permit was issued. Non-compliance will result in forfeiture of trapping privileges on the WMA's.

COMMERCIAL  
FISHING:

Permits are required of all commercial fishermen using Red River, Grassy Lake, Pomme de Terre, Three Rivers, and Spring Bayou WMA's. Drag seines (except minnow seines) are prohibited.

SPORT-  
FISHING:

Sportfishing and frogging are permitted on WMA's when in compliance with current laws and regulations. Frogging is not permitted on Salvador and Pointe-au-Chien.

FIREARMS

Loaded guns are not allowed in vehicles on WMA's.

Guns may not be carried on any area before or after permitted hours except in authorized camping areas.

Firearms are not permitted on WMA's during closed seasons. Encased or broken down firearms and any game harvested may be transported through the areas by the most direct route provided that no other route exists (see respective WMA season schedule).

Loaded guns are not permitted near WMA stations.

Rifles and handguns larger than .22 caliber, shotgun slugs, or shot larger than Number 4 cannot be carried onto any WMA except during deer season.

## METHODS OF TAKING GAME

Organized drivers and standers making use of noises or noise-making devices are not permitted on WMA's.

Baiting is prohibited on all WMA's (hogs included).

Unmarked hogs may be taken on certain WMA's only during prescribed seasons and only with specified guns or bow and arrow. Proper licenses and permits are required for hunting the game species for which the area is open at the time.

Hunters who kill deer on WMA's where daily permits are required must stop at the check station.

Deer hunting on WMA's is restricted to still hunting only. No WMA will be open for deer during early still hunt season unless specified in the regulation pamphlet.

Construction of and hunting from permanent tree stands or permanent blinds on WMA's prohibited.

Tree climbing spurs are also prohibited. Any permanent stand or permanent blind will be destroyed.

A permanent blind or stand is defined as any structure and/or material, including vegetation, used for concealment while hunting, that is not completely dismantled or removed from the wildlife management area daily.

All waterfowl hunters must dismantle blind and remove decoys within 30 minutes after close of shooting hours on each respective area. Unattended decoys will be confiscated and forfeited to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and disposed of by the Department.

Hunters may not use vehicles or horses to hunt or take deer on any WMA.

All deer hunters (including archers) on WMA's must wear 400 square inches of "Hunter Orange" during open gun season for deer.

**ARCHERY SEASON FOR DEER:** Still hunting only. The entire archery season is open to either sex deer, EXCEPT, archers must abide by bucks only and other restrictions when bucks only gun seasons are in progress.

MUZZLELOADER SEASON FOR DEER: Dec. 2-6, Bucks only. Season permit (Ouachita WMA, Spring Bayou WMA, Pearl River WMA and West Bay WMA). Legal muzzleloader firearms are single barreled rifles, .44 caliber minimum, or shotguns 10 gauge or less, either of which must load exclusively from the muzzle, use black powder or approved substitute only, take single ball or slug only, have exposed percussion caps or flintlock, and be fitted only with iron sights.

### CAMPING

Camping on WMA's, including trailers, houseboats, recreation vehicles, and tents is permitted only in designated areas and for a period not to exceed sixteen (16) consecutive days.

Houseboats are prohibited from overnight mooring within WMA's except on streambanks adjacent to Department-owned boat launching ramps and/or designated camping areas. No refuse or garbage may be dumped from these boats while vessel is within the WMA boundary.

Firearms may not be kept loaded or discharged in a camping area.

Campsites must be cleaned by occupants prior to leaving and all refuse placed in designated locations.

Non-compliance with camping regulations will subject occupant to immediate expulsion and/or citation.

Damage to or removal of trees, shrubs, and wild plants on WMA's without prior approval is prohibited.

Swimming prohibited within 100 yards of boat launching ramps.

### DOGS

Except for bird hunting, duck hunting, raccoon hunting, and rabbit hunting, when allowed, having or using dogs on any WMA is prohibited. Only recognizable breeds of bird dogs and retrievers are permitted for quail and migratory bird hunting. Only beagle hounds which do not exceed 15 inches at the front shoulders



and which have recognizable characteristics of the breed may be used on WMA's having experimental rabbit seasons.

#### VEHICLES

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub, are prohibited on specified areas.

Airboats are prohibited on all WMA's.

Driving or parking vehicles on food or cover plots and strips is prohibited.

On specified WMA's, motorized vehicles are restricted entirely to designated roads and vehicle trails,

1978-79 SEASON

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS HUNTING SCHEDULE

1. ALEXANDER STATE FOREST (Owner - Louisiana Forestry Commission):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-15, Still hunt only.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either-sex gun hunts for deer.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

2. ATCHAPALAYA DELTA W. M. A. (Owner - State of Louisiana):

All game same as outside season.

3. ATTAKAPAS (Owner - State of Louisiana):

Same as outside.

4. BILOXI (Owner - Biloxi Marsh Lands Corporation):

All game same as outside EXCEPT still hunt only and morning hunting only for waterfowl (closes 12 noon).

5. BOEUF (Department Owned - 19,892 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, Dec. 16-Jan. 1, Bucks only. Season permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-10, Still Hunt only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 8. Gobblers only.

QUAIL: Nov. 24-Feb. 28. EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited. Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails.

Encased or broken down firearms and any game harvested may be transported through the area by the most direct route, provided that no other route exists.

6. BODCAU (Owner - U. S. Army Corps of Engineers):

Deer: Same as outside EXCEPT still hunt only. Nov. 4 and

Dec. 16, either sex. Season Permit.

All Small Game: Same as outside EXCEPT still hunt only EXCEPT  
bird dogs and retrievers allowed.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 8. Gobblers only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

No vehicles allowed on slopes of dams and levees.

Unmarked hogs may be hunted during deer season only by  
properly licensed deer hunters or bow and arrow only during  
archery season.

7. BOHEMLA (Owner - Orleans Levee District):

Deer: Nov. 24-Dec. 3, Bucks only and Dec. 16-Dec. 22, either sex.

Daily Permit.

Dec. 26-Jan 14, bucks only. Season Permit.

Squirrel: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts  
for deer. Still hunt only.

Rabbit: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts  
for deer. Still hunt only EXCEPT beagles permitted Oct. 7-  
Nov. 23, Dec. 4-15, and Jan. 15-Feb. 28 south of Bayou  
Lamoque. After close of deer season, entire area open.

Snipe and Dove: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex  
gun hunts for deer.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT morning hunting only (closes  
12 noon).

All Other Game: Same as outside.

Crawfish: No more than 100 pounds per party per day.

8. CITIES SERVICE (Owner - Cities Service Oil Company, et al):

Deer: Nov. 4-22 and Nov. 24-28, bucks only. Season Permit.

Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-15, still hunt only.

Beagles permitted for rabbit hunting Feb. 3-11 EXPERIMENTAL.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Dove: First segment of regular outside season.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 8. Gobblers only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

Trapping: Dec. 16-Jan. 28. Permit from Monroe District Office required.

Raccoon: EXPERIMENTAL. Permit from Monroe District Office required. Oct. 28-Nov. 22 (Chase Only) taking prohibited; Dec. 1-15 and Jan. 29-Feb. 28, taking permitted.

9. CONCORDIA (Owner - Fisher Lumber Corporation):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, Dec. 16-17 and Dec. 30-Jan. 14, bucks only.  
Season permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-10, still hunt only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub, are prohibited. Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails.

Encased or broken down firearms and any game harvested may be transported through the area by the most direct route, provided no other route exists.

10. FORT POLK (Owner - U. S. Army)

Daily Military Clearance required to hunt all game. Available from Provost Marshall Office EXCEPT during either sex deer season. Clearance can then be obtained at Daily Permit Station. Self clearance (Military Clearance) will be in effect for quail and turkey hunting season only. In order to use self clearance station, hunters must first obtain special clearance at Provost Marshall at Building #8601. Trappers must obtain special clearance at Building #8601.

Deer: Nov. 4-22, Bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside season EXCEPT still hunt only, and shotguns only permitted and EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Quail, Woodcock and Dove: Same as outside season EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

EXCEPT bird dogs or retrievers allowed for bird hunting and no member of a party engaged in bird hunting shall use or have in his possession a rifle, shotgun slugs, or shotgun shell larger than Number 6.

Turkey: Same as outside season. Gobblers only.

Unmarked hogs may be hunted during deer season only by properly licensed deer hunters or bow and arrow only during archery season.

11. GEORGIA-PACIFIC (Owner - Georgia-Pacific Corporation, et al):

Deer: Nov. 4-22 and Nov. 24-28, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-15, still hunt only.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Dove: First segment of regular outside season.

Turkey: Same as outside. Gobblers only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

Trapping: Dec. 16-Feb. 11. Permit from Monroe District Office required.

Raccoon: EXPERIMENTAL. Permit from Monroe District Office required. Oct. 28-Nov. 22. (Chase only) taking prohibited. Dec. 1-15 taking permitted.

SPECIAL REGULATION: Section 16 seasons are the same as outside EXCEPT still hunt only. Company Pond Road is treated as a state or parish road. Hunters may transport guns along this road if broken down or encased when gun only season is in progress on outside.

12. GRASSY LAKE (Department Owned - 11,860 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, Dec. 18-24, and Jan. 5-10, bucks only. Season permit.. Also, Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and still hunting only.

EXPERIMENTAL - Beagles permitted for rabbits Jan. 22-28.

Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2 p. m. prohibited.

Vehicles having wheels with wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited.

Commercial Fishing: Commercial fishing permitted Monday through Friday. Permits available at Spring Bayou headquarters.

13. JACKSON-BIENVILLE (Owner - Willamette Industries, Continental Can Company, et al):

Deer: Nov. 4-12, bucks only. Daily permit. Dec. 16-24, either sex. Daily Permit.

All Small Game: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer.

Turkey: Same as outside. Gobblers only.

Trapping: Dec. 1-15 and Dec. 26-Feb. 28.

Unmarked hogs may be hunted during deer season only by properly licensed deer hunters, or bow and arrow only during archery season.

14. LOGGY BAYOU (Department Owned - 3,560 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 15-20, bucks only. Season permit (gun hunt)

All Small Game: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer and still hunt only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT hunting after 2 p.m. prohibited.

Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails.

15. LUTCHER-MOORE (Owner - Boise-Southern Company):

Deer: Nov. 4-12 and Nov. 24-26, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-18, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-15, still hunt only.

Quail, Woodcock and Dove: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Turkey: Same as outside. Gobblers only.

16. MANCHAC (Department Owned - 8,325 acres):

Deer: Same as outside EXCEPT still hunt only. Bucks Only.

All Small Game and Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT morning hunting only, closes 12 noon).

17. OUACHITA (Department Owned - 3,125 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, and Dec. 16-Jan. 1, bucks only. Season permit.

Muzzleloader Season: Dec. 2-6, bucks only, season permit.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT hunting after 2 p.m. prohibited.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Dec. 10, still hunt only.

Woodcock: Same as outside.

Trapping: Feb. 1 - 28. Permit from Monroe District Office required.

Raccoon: EXPERIMENTAL. Permit from Monroe District Office required.

Oct. 28-Nov. 22 (Chase only) taking prohibited;

Jan. 1 - 31, taking permitted.

18. PASS-A-LOUTRE (Department Owned 66,000 acres):

Waterfowl hunting only. Same as outside west of South Pass. Morning only hunting (closes 12 noon) east of South Pass. No special permit required.

19. PEARL RIVER (Department Owned - 26,716 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 17-Jan. 7, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16, either sex. Daily permit.

Muzzleloader Season: Dec. 2-6, bucks only. Season permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19. Still hunt only.

Snipe and Woodcock: Same as outside.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 1, Gobblers only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT morning hunting only (closes 12 noon) and closed during either sex gun hunt for deer.

Crawfish: 100 pounds per party per day limit.

Raccoon: EXPERIMENTAL. Oct. 28-Nov. 12. Permit from Baton Rouge District Office or Area Supervisor required.

Unmarked hogs may be taken by all properly licensed hunters during open hunting seasons with gun or bow and arrow, EXCEPT prohibited during the September teal season and turkey season. Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from center of the hub are prohibited. Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads.

Trapping: Dec. 1-10 and Jan. 8-Feb. 28. Permit from Baton Rouge District Office or Area Supervisor required.



20. PEASON RIDGE (Owner - U. S. Army):

Local daily military clearance required.

Deer: Nov. 4-22 and Nov. 24-26, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-18, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside EXCEPT still hunt only and closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Quail, woodcock and dove: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer. Bird dogs or retrievers permitted.

Turkey: Same as outside. Gobblers only.

21. POINT-AU-CHIEN (Department Owned - 28,244 acres):

Morning hunting only (closes 12 Noon) on all game.

Deer: Nov. 24-26 and Dec. 16-23, bucks only. Still Hunt Only.

Bucks only may be taken by archers during gun hunting for deer, but at no other time.

All Other Game: Same as outside. Still Hunt Only. Beagles permitted for rabbit hunting the day after waterfowl season ends to Feb. 28.

EXPERIMENTAL.

22. POMME DE TERRE (Department Owned - 3,991 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 16-22, bucks only. Season permit. Still hunting only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT hunting after 2:00 p.m. prohibited.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside EXCEPT still hunting only.

Woodcock: Same as outside.

Commercial Fishing: Permitted Monday through Friday. Permits available at Spring Bayou WMA headquarters.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited. Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails.

23. RED RIVER (Department Owned - 16,604 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 30-Jan. 14, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16, either sex and Dec. 17, bucks only. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-10, still hunt only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunt for deer and hunting after 2:00 p. m. prohibited.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited.

Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails. Free ranging livestock not permitted. No hunting allowed in restricted areas. Encased or broken down firearms and any game harvested may be transported through the area by the most direct route, provided that no other route exists.

24. RUSSELL SAGE (Department Owned - 17,220 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 18-Jan. 1, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Dec. 10, still hunt only. Closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Dove: First segment of regular outside season.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 8. Gobblers only.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunt for deer and hunting after 2:00 p. m. prohibited.

Trapping: Jan. 1 - 31. Permit from Monroe District Office required. No trapping in waterfowl impoundment.

Raccoon: EXPERIMENTAL. Permit from Monroe District Office required. Oct. 28-Nov. 22 (Chase only) taking prohibited; Dec. 1 - 31, taking permitted.

Crawfish: 100 pounds per party per day limit.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited.

NOTE: All regulations on Chauvin Tract on U. S. Hwy 165 north same as outside.

25. SABINE (Owner - International Paper Company, et al):

Deer: Nov. 4-12 and Nov. 24-26, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-18, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-15, still hunt only.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Dove: First segment of regular outside season.

Turkey: Same as outside. Gobblers only.

26. SABINE ISLAND (Owner - State of Louisiana and Calcasieu Parish School Board):

All seasons same as outside, EXCEPT still hunting only and morning hunting only for waterfowl (closes 12 Noon).

Sabine Island boundaries are Sabine River on the west, Cut-Off Bayou on the north, and Old River and Big Bayou on the south and east.

27. SALINE (Department Owned - 60,276 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 20-Jan. 14, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16, either sex. Dec. 17, bucks only. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-10, still hunt only.

Beagles permitted for rabbits, Jan. 20-Feb. 4. EXPERIMENTAL.

Woodcock: Same as outside, EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 8. Gobblers only.

Waterfowl: STEEL SHOT REGULATIONS. Federal regulations require only steel shot be used in 12 gauge guns in the Greentree Reservoir and surrounding levee system. During waterfowl season, all small game hunters using described greentree system must comply with steel shot regulations. Waterfowl season same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2:00 p. m. prohibited.

Unmarked hogs may be taken by all properly licensed hunters during open hunting seasons with gun or bow and arrow in fenced-in areas south and east of Hwy. 28. Also, free ranging livestock not permitted in area south and east of Hwy. 28.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited. Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails.

Encased or broken down firearms and any game harvested may be transported through the area by the most direct route, provided that no other route exists. No hunting allowed in research areas.

Trapping prohibited in greentree reservoir.

28. SALVADOR (Department Owned - 30,600 acres):

Morning hunting only (closed 12 Noon) on all game.

Deer: Nov. 24-26 and Dec. 16-23, bucks only. Still hunting only.

Bucks only may be taken by archers during gun hunts for deer, but at no other time.

All Other Game: Same as outside, still hunting only. Beagles permitted for rabbit hunting from the day after waterfowl season ends to Feb. 28. EXPERIMENTAL.

29. SODA LAKE (Owner - Caddo Levee District):

All Game: Same as outside EXCEPT still hunting only, EXCEPT hunting for waterfowl after 2:00 p. m. prohibited.

30. SPRING BAYOU (Department Owned - 11,668 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, Dec. 18-20, and Jan. 5-7, bucks only. Season Permit.

Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily permit.

Muzzleloader Season: Dec. 2-6, bucks only. Season permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside. Still hunt only, EXCEPT closed Dec. 2-6 and Dec. 16-17.

Rabbit: Beagles permitted Jan. 20-Feb. 11, EXPERIMENTAL.

Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during muzzleloader season and either sex gun hunts for deer.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2:00 p. m. prohibited.

Commercial Fishing: Permitted Monday through Friday. Permits available at area headquarters.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited. No hunting allowed in headquarters area. Unmarked hogs may be taken during deer season only by properly licensed deer hunters and with bow and arrow only during archery season.

31. THISTLETHWAITE (Owner - Thistlethwaite Heirs):

Deer: Nov. 24-26 and Jan. 6-8, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-31, daily permit. Morning only (closes 12:00 Noon), still hunt only. EXPERIMENTAL.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2:00 p. m. prohibited. No early teal season.

Unmarked hogs may be taken during deer season only by properly licensed deer hunters and with bow and arrow only during archery season.

All motorized vehicles restricted to improved roads and vehicle trails. All vehicles must enter and leave through main gate only.

32. THREE RIVERS (Department Owned - 23,222 acres):

Deer: Nov. 24-28 and Dec. 30-Jan. 14, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16, either sex and Dec. 17, bucks only, Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-10, still hunt only.

Quail, Snipe and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer and hunting after 2:00 p. m. prohibited.

Vehicles having wheels with a wheel-tire combination having a radius of 17 inches or more from the center of the hub are prohibited. Motorized vehicles restricted to designated roads and vehicle trails.

Free ranging livestock not permitted. Encased or broken down firearms and any game harvested may be transported through the areas by the most direct route provided that no other route exists.

33. UNION (Owner - Olinkraft, Inc., et al):

Deer: Nov. 4-22 and Nov. 24-28, bucks only. Season permit.

Dec. 16-23, either sex. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19 and Dec. 2-15. Still Hunt only.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during either sex gun hunts for deer.

Dove: First segment of regular outside season.

Turkey: Same as outside.

Trapping: Dec. 16-Feb. 11. Permit required from Monroe District Office.

34. WEST BAY (Owner - Boise Southern Company, Kirby Lumber Company, Quatre Parish Company, et al):

Deer: Nov. 24-28, bucks only. Season permit. Dec. 16-17, either sex. Daily permit.

Muzzleloader Season: Dec. 2-6, bucks only. Season permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 7-Nov. 19, still hunt only.

Quail and Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during gun hunts for deer.

Turkey: Mar. 24-Apr. 8. Gobblers only.

35. WISNER (Owner - Edward Wisner Donation Advisory Committee):

Rabbit: Same as outside EXCEPT closed during waterfowl season and

Beagles permitted Oct. 7-Feb. 28. EXPERIMENTAL.

All other Game: Same as outside EXCEPT Still hunting only and morning  
hunting only for waterfowl (closes 12 Noon).